



10-1892

## Jacksonville Republican | October 1892

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PUBLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1892.

VOLUME 56

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

## ROSH HASHONAH.

## FATAL ENDING OF THE JEWISH CELEBRATION IN NEW YORK.

Four Women Trampled to Death and Many Persons Hurt in a Synagogue Stampede.

New York, Sept. 26.—During service in one of the four synagogues in the tenement house, No. 27 Ludlow street, some one raised the cry of fire.

Immediately there was a panic and a mad rush was made for the door. The fire was speedily extinguished and very little damage was done, but in the panic that ensued four women were trampled to death and a dozen people seriously injured.

The fire was caused by two candles which were lighted in one of the places of worship, and which set fire to the work work. Three hundred people were in the place at the time.

The noise of the rush on the stairs and the shrieks of the men and women caused a stampede of the worshippers in the other synagogues. They also made a rush for the stairs. Frightened and panic-stricken, the people became wedged in the stairs leading to the second floor.

The policemen on post rushed in and succeeded in relieving the wedge, a wild rush was made for the stairs leading to the street.

An investigation after the panic had abated revealed the fact that four women had been killed and a number of persons seriously injured.

The wounded were at once removed to the hospitals.

## FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Protests from Citizens Sent to Washington—Hayes Calls on Harrison.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Protests in great number verbally, by telegraph and letter, have been received from Fortress Monroe, Va., against the execution of the order to remove all buildings on the government reservation there. This order was given because the residents had not complied with the notice given them to establish a sanitary system of sewerage.

Ex-President Hayes called at the White House, and President Harrison, who is denying himself to visitors during the illness of Mrs. Harrison, made an exception in favor of his predecessor, and received him. General Hayes spent a short time with the president.

Fortress Monroe Will Be Depopulated. FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 26.—The citizens residing on the Government Reservation here has been peremptorily ordered off the land by the Secretary of War. This includes the Hygeia and Chamberlin's new hotels, and all must be vacated within 15 days. The circular further ordered the removal and tearing down of all buildings at the owner's expense.

The act of congress dated March, 1893, gives the secretary full power in this matter, and the order was issued, it is understood, because of the failure of citizens having residences and hotels on the reservation to comply with the request from the Engineer's department, that plans and specifications for proper sewerage in the citizens' quarters at the fort be handed into the department.

## THE COTTON CROP.

The Outlook is Good, Except in Some of the Mississippi Districts.

St. Louis, Sept. 26.—There has been no decided change in the condition of cotton since last week. In the Memphis, Mobile, New Orleans and Texas districts most favorable weather for picking has lasted the entire week; but as a general thing it did not have much beneficial effect on the poorer crops. Wherever the crop is good the weather helped it immeasurably, but in only such crops is this change noticeable.

As has been the case for weeks, Texas shows the most cheerful news of all the cotton states. There is a general improvement, and the fruit is, in most instances, of a fair to excellent quality. In the Memphis district the crop has held its own, and in the Mobile section all classes of crops are vastly improved. From the Vicksburg and Greenville sections of Mississippi comes a wall which is placed on top of that already recorded, raises a column sky high. The best the planters there hope for is that the worms and beetles will leave unscathed the pillars to their houses.

## Where the Cotton Is.

New York, Sept. 26.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,578,234 bales, of which 2,149,534 is American, against 1,881,378 and 1,480,168 respectively last year. The receipts at all interior ports are 89,283; plantation receipts, 137,571. Crop in sight, 335,160 bales.

## Grand Army Men Taken Sick.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.—Two old soldiers, who have been attending the G. A. R. Encampment at Washington, now lie on cots in the City Hospital, far away from home and relatives. Both men were taken from railroad trains and are suffering from malaria fever. The first to be received was Benj. F. Fly, of Racoon, Ill., who was brought from the B. & O. depot. The second was Levi Hawley, of Adrian, Mich., who was taken from the C. & D. depot. Both old veterans were well cared for as though they had been residents of the city all their lives, and in a day or two will be sent on their way home.

## The Negroes in Ohio.

PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 26.—The negroes of this city celebrated Emancipation Day in grand style. The parade was truly grand, and the old-fashioned barbecue and concert at the fair grounds was a huge success. The welcome address was delivered by Mayor Hall and Hon. H. S. Bundy of Jackson, and Rev. J. A. Snodgrass and Professor Hurd of this city made speeches, but the oration of the day was made by Arthur J. Biggs of Cincinnati, the negro Big Ingersoll. His speech was indeed an eloquent and stirring masterpiece of oratory, and was listened to by over 3,000 people.

## ANOTHER CHOLERA VICTIM.

New York Reports the Seventh Death Since September 6.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Another death from Asiatic cholera has occurred in the city, making the seventh fatal case since September 6. The latest victim is Louis Weinagen, a coachman. He was taken to the Reception hospital Monday night from Mrs. Quentner's boarding house at 14 First street.

Bacteriological examination resulted in the discovery of the germs of genuine cholera. Weinagen has been hovering between life and death ever since he was taken to the hospital.

He was coachman for William Schlemmer, Bovey hardware merchant. He spent the summer with his employer's family at Bay Side, L. I., and came back to the city Sept. 8.

He was suffering from diarrhea for several days before physicians were called. The boarding house had been repeatedly disinfected and is now quarantined.

There are about 200 inmates in the house.

## From Fire Island.

FIRE ISLAND, Sept. 26.—The Iron Steamboat company's steamer Cepheus left Fire Island at 7:15 o'clock a. m. with the passengers of the steamship Wyoming, who have been held there for some days.

## Worse in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—M. Dumay, member of the chamber of deputies, wife and child has been attacked with a choleraic disorder and feared it is Asiatic cholera.

## A SEALED PACKAGE

Handed in by the Albany Grand Jury May Be Peck's Indictment.

ALBANY, Sept. 26.—When the Albany county grand jury came into court, it handed in a sealed indictment among the others and retired. It is given out on the best of authority that this indictment is against Charles F. Peck, the commissioner of labor, and charges him with having wilfully and maliciously destroyed public documents under the seal of the office of the commissioner of labor for publication.

All of the employees of the bureau had been subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury in view of beginning criminal proceedings on the indictment of Labor Commissioner Charles E. Peck on the charge of destroying public documents. The employees were examined as to the sending out of blanks to manufacturers, the recovery of them, and what became of them. Evidence was presented to show that Mr. Peck had destroyed at least a portion of the returns. Charred remnants showed that they were issued under the seal of the labor bureau, and that the questions asked were answered.

## TO FIGHT THE FUSIONISTS.

Alabama Republicans Have Put Out a Straight Ticket.

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 26.—The Stephens wing of the Republican party filled out their congressional and electoral ticket here and will make a fight in opposition to the recent fusion tickets. It will be a three-cornered contest. The electoral ticket is as follows: At large, Arthur Birmingham, ex-state treasurer, and Alfred B. Davis, colored. For first district, W. M. Betts; second district, Percy W. Morris, colored; fourth district, H. A. Wilson; fifth district, Benjamin L. Dyer; sixth district, Iverson Dawson, colored; seventh district, Edmund W. Smith; eighth district, Joseph M. Hands; ninth district, A. W. Wagon.

## THE STRIKING PRINTERS.

They Are Well Organized, and Backed by the Federation of Trades.

ATLANTA, Sept. 26.—No such organization and concert of action has ever been seen in Atlanta as that of the striking printers.

The Federation of Trades held a large meeting at the hall on the corner of Mitchell and Broad streets, and empowered its committee to act with the Typographical union.

That committee consists of P. H. Moore, C. B. Shackelford, M. B. Morrison, H. P. Blount, Charles L. Govan, S. M. Williams, J. W. Bridwell, P. S. S. King, E. B. Roberts, E. W. Moore, and Herman Ortvinn and John Willig. The union will pay off all men who have gone out regularly while the strike lasts.

## A Circular from Somerby.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—A circular issued by Freeman D. Somerby has been scattered broadcast in this city. It is addressed to Iron Hitters, warning them against the convention recently held here. The acts of the convention are declared null and void and without sanction of law. Mr. Somerby also gives notice that he has entered an appeal from the ruling of the court in the re-convention case, and that he expects the higher courts to render a decision in his favor. He pledges his undying devotion to the interests of the Iron Hitters.

## The Great Texas Show.

DALLAS, Sept. 26.—The Texas state fair and Dallas exposition, which will be held from Oct. 17 to Oct. 30, will be Texas epitomized. Every nook and corner of this great, vast empire has been visited by representatives of the fair association, and judging from the applications for space, almost every county will make an exhibit, and every product, interest and resource of the state will be displayed to the thousands who annually visit the fair.

## Reorganized in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—The order of the Iron Hall has been reorganized, and Freeman D. Somerby of Philadelphia, re-elected supreme justice.

## LILLY JOHNSON'S CASE.

Her Trial Is Set for Oct. 8.—No No. 2 Prosecution Entertained.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 21.—The case of Lilly Johnson, who was indicted for the murder of Freda Ward in conjunction with Alice Mitchell, has been called in the criminal court here. Miss Johnson's counsel asked that the case be disposed of, stating that his client was practically a prisoner and in very bad health. He expected that a "nolle prosequere" would be entered at once, as the attorney general had expressed himself as inclined to take the case, but to his surprise the attorney general made no motion, and the court set the case for trial on Oct. 8. This means that the whole testimony given on the application of the accused for bail seven months ago must be gone over again. The acquittal of Miss Johnson is a certainty, as nothing was brought out in that application, or in the subsequent inquisition of lunacy of Alice Mitchell which tended to show that Miss Johnson had any intention of Alice's intention to kill Freda Ward when she accompanied Alice to the scene of the tragedy on the fatal January afternoon.

## THE SPECIAL TRAIN

Bearing Mrs. Harrison Reaches Washington, and She Is Resting Well.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—At 8:45 o'clock a. m. the special train on the Pennsylvania railroad bearing the president, with his afflicted wife, his son and daughter, grandchildren and other relatives and friends, who have been at Loon Lake with Mrs. Harrison during the last few days, arrived at the station here. The train was met by the mayor and the governor, and the president had been undertaken with some degree of trepidation, was ended.

## AN EDITOR SHOT.

Killed in Broad Daylight on a Public Street.

SOMERSET, Ky., Sept. 22.—Joseph B. Tucker, editor of the Somerset Reporter, was going home from his office, and just as he was passing along the rear of an old stable on Mt. Vernon street, three shots were fired at him by an unknown assassin, who had concealed himself between the old Tate and Cairn stable and an old slanty. Two shots took effect—one in the shoulder near the armpit; the other shot entered near the heart and went through his body, and he was killed near his spine. He was shot within 300 feet of the city square, the most public place in town, and in an hour when the streets are most crowded. The assassin was seen to run back through the vacant lots, but was not recognized by Tucker. Tucker was carried to his home, which is only about a square from the scene of the cowardly tragedy. Physicians pronounced his wounds fatal.

## THE WALL PAPER TRUST.

Offers of a Ten Per Cent Rebate Made by It to All Its Customers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The effects of the organization, a few weeks ago, of the National Wall Paper company, which includes all but two important companies, are becoming visible in the wall-paper trade. Letters soliciting trade have been forwarded to various dealers, accompanying which are options, in form of agreements, to the effect that the National Company agrees with the purchaser, if said purchaser shall, for the term of ten months from the first day of September, 1892, purchase, sell, deal and handle exclusively the products of this company the latter will, at the expiration of eleven months from date, pay to the said purchaser 10 per cent on the total purchases made during the period of ten months, provided the account has been paid in full.

## Another Suspect Arrested.

CHEYENNE WELLS, Colo., Sept. 26.—Sheriff Farnsworth has arrested and placed in jail a negro giving his name as Noah Anderson. He was supposed to be an escaped prisoner from the Hugo (Colo.) Jail. Sheriff Tompkins of Lincoln County was telegraphed for and he came here on the afternoon train. He did not find Anderson to be the man wanted. Upon examination the negro was found to tally with the description given to Davis, the Sedalia rape fiend who assaulted Mrs. Taylor, and for whose arrest there is offered \$1,800. He will be held for identification.

## The Blind Post's Watch.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—According to a local paper, the watch worn by John Milton in life is to be seen in a shop in this city. It was made in Geneva in 1670. The story told is that it was pawned in St. Louis about a year ago by the Marguies Costello de Suamer of Verona, who found himself short of funds. He exhibited a certificate of genuineness signed by the curator of the British Museum. The watch, it is said, was made for Milton, with raised figures on the dial so that the blind poet could read the time of the day with his fingers.

## An Operator's Fatal Vacation.

UNION CITY, Ind., Sept. 26.—Frederick J. Denton, an operator on the St. Louis division of the Big Four was killed in the Big Four yards. His parents live in Winchester, and, while home on a vacation he visited his two sisters and a brother in this city. In attempting to get on a freight train to go home he struck a switch and was thrown under the train, cutting both legs and one arm off. His head was crushed and body horribly mangled.

## The Indian Troubles.

PAIMS, Tex., Sept. 26.—Candidate Jackson of the Choctaw nation and the senators and representatives of his party have held a conference at Atoka, and agreed upon a plan for a settlement of the present troubles. The proposition has been submitted to Indian Agent Bennett for his approval, and if the assents will then be presented to the Jones party for acceptance, and will be ready for publication in a few days.

## A MANLY LETTER.

## CLEVELAND WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN PRESIDENT.

He Explains His Action in the King Matter, and the Motives That Actuated Him.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 20.—After the communication by Governor Buchanan of Colonel H. Clay King, condemned to death for the murder of David H. Poston, the brother of King's niece, Frank H. Poston, addressed a letter to Grover Cleveland strongly deprecating the letter he had written to King's niece, Mrs. E. K. White. Mr. Poston, courteous throughout his letter, was plain and to the point. He said that Mr. Cleveland's action was "unwarranted and a blow at good government," and would, in all probability, cost him some votes in Tennessee—certainly would among the members of the Poston family and its connections.

## Mr. Cleveland Replied as Follows:

Frank P. Poston, Esq.: My Dear Sir:—In reply to your letter I beg you to believe that, and in no wise wanting in sympathy for your family and friends of your brother, nor do I forget that in the situation there is a perfect excuse for conclusions arrived at without absolutely good judgment, but I address in the hope that, notwithstanding all this, you may be able to take a more reasonable view of my conduct. I have been amazed beyond expression at the misinterpretation which has been placed upon my letter written to Mrs. White. I cannot conceive what there is in the minds of the people of your locality which leads them to give it a meaning so entirely foreign to my intention, and so entirely beyond the just interpretation. This is the first reply I have thought fit to make to the frequent criticisms of my action in this matter. After some hesitation I have determined to say to you, on account of the sincerity and courtesy of your letter, and your relations to the tragedy, that I am still utterly unable to account for the feelings which my letter has occasioned. I have you and others who are inclined to criticize my action for a moment reflected upon the fact that my letter was written in response to the pitiable plea of an apparently heart-broken woman, setting forth in a manner most impressive the reasons why the life of her uncle should be spared. Have you and my lady overlooked the fact that I also, in the name of the people, have been a governor in behalf of their many? Have you and they forgotten the court and consideration which gentlemen in the north, as well as in the south, consider due to the appeal of a woman? Has it entirely escaped attention that the sympathy which every true man ought to feel for a woman in such a case, I do not overlook the fact that in the closing paragraph of the letter I did say I felt there might be extenuating circumstances.

This is written in connection with the plain statement of my letter, absolutely forcing the meaning on the able mind who saw that my idea concerning extenuation was derived from the letter to which I responded. I should not be frank with you if I did not state that, so far as my meaning and intent were concerned, I do not regret my action. In respect to your suggestion that this act of mine may result in the loss of Democratic votes in the pending campaign, you will pardon me, I hope, if I say that when political expediency is to be a discountenance to a distressed woman I am prepared to retire from politics. Very truly yours, GROVER CLEVELAND.

## IN THE HONEYMOON.

Alonso Rector Killed by a Desperate Character in North Carolina.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 20.—The deliberate murder of Alonso Rector in Marshall, Madison county, on Saturday night, put a terrible end to the victim in his honeymoon.

Rector was one of the best known and most highly respected young men of the county and was married two weeks ago to the daughter of a prominent citizen. Saturday night he was called on by a townsmen, Chandler to help arrest two boys who were drunk. Rector complied and just as the party was being made bad West, a notorious character, rode up.

"Those boys shall not be taken to jail," he shouted, and at the same time he drew a pistol and, without another word, fired twice at Rector, both balls striking the forehead of the young man, who dropped in his tracks, dying immediately.

West put spurs to his horse and escaped to the mountains. The community is greatly aroused.

## SHOT AN OFFICER.

A Kentucky Farmer in a Very Bad Scrap at Cairo, Ills.

CAIRO, Sept. 20.—Harvey Ramage and Harvey Fox, two young farm hands living in Kentucky, attended a barbecue at Wickliffe, afterward coming to Cairo to the day in a lark. After drinking considerable whiskey they took themselves to a disreputable house, where they quarreled about the price of a bottle of beer. A whistle was blown for the police. Officer Dunker responded and arrested the two men on a charge of disorderly conduct, and started for police headquarters with his prisoners. They had proceeded but a few steps when Harvey Ramage suddenly jerked away from the officer, drew his pistol and shot the officer in the neck, the ball running down him. It is said that Dunker can live but a few hours. Ramage is under arrest.

## A Preacher Arrested for Counterfeiting.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 22.—Deputy United States Marshal H. N. Faulkner has arrived in the city with Henry C. Moore, a minister and was on route to his church to preach his usual Sunday morning sermon. Deputy Faulkner offered to let him proceed to the church, and preach as usual, but Moore refused, saying that he did not think the sermon would do either the congregation or himself any good. He was bound over in the sum of \$500 for the counterfeiting, and in default of bail was committed to jail to await the action of the Federal grand jury.

## A GREAT GATHERING.

Convention of the Roman Catholic Central Society of America.

Dubuque, Sept. 21.—The thirty-seventh annual convention of the Roman Catholic Central society of America has opened here. Dubuque is a Catholic stronghold, and has seen many a celebration, but this surpasses them all. Nicholas Gannon, president of the local committee, welcomed the visitors, and briefly traced the story of the church and its remarkable growth in the Mississippi valley.

Mayor Hungers followed in a speech of welcome, which was responded to on behalf of the convention by the president, Adolph Weber of Racine.

The delegates and the local authorities joined in a pontifical high mass. The orator of the day was Bishop Marty of Sioux Falls, Dakota. His sermon was devoted almost entirely to the objects of German societies represented by the convention. He referred briefly to the school question, holding that the education of children at present conducted was on the wrong plan.

## WILL NOT TURN OUT.

The Trades and Labor Organizations at the World's Fair Opening.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The Trades and Labor Assembly, by a vote of 110 to 40, declined the invitation by the World's Fair directors to take part in the parade month. Several hot speeches were made for and against the acceptance of the invitation. It was finally declined on the ground that working men could not endorse the fair as long as its gates were closed on Sundays. The members of the United National Guard may not participate in the great parade next month. The state made no appropriation to cover the transportation expenses of but 1,500. The fair directors and the millmen say they can not pay it. The Chicago regiments are averse to turning out unless the full strength of the state is shown.

## BISMARCK COMING.

If He Lives to See the Event, He Will Visit the World's Fair.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Among the passengers on the steamship Trave was Morris S. Barnett, of 27 East Seventy-third street, this city. Mr. Barnett met Bismarck at Kissingen, in Bavaria, and he says that the Iron Chancellor spoke of his intention to visit this country during the World's Fair at Chicago.

"He appeared in excellent health," said Mr. Barnett. "He is as straight as a young man. He is immensely popular. This was attested by the shouts and the 'hoops' that greeted him everywhere. He spoke to me with the greatest interest of American affairs, and particularly concerning the World's Fair. If he is alive, he said, he will probably visit this country next year."

## Interesting Land Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The officials of the general land office have prepared some interesting statistics relating to the operations of the last fiscal year and the condition of the public land service generally. As to the vacant public lands now remaining under the control of the department are as follows:

Alabama, 807,917 acres; all surveyed; Florida, 3,007,157 acres surveyed, 799,430 acres unsurveyed, total 2,806,587 acres; Mississippi, 978,413 acres, all surveyed.

During the year four mineral claims were located in Arkansas and patents issued therefor.

Selections approved for educational and other purposes: Alabama, university lands, 123 acres; Florida, school indemnity, 320 acres.

Miscellaneous patents issued: Alabama, 7,864 acres; Florida, 3,304 acres.

## Improvements in Savannah River.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 21.—Bids have been opened by Captain O. M. Carter, United States Engineer, for deepening the Savannah river, from Petersburg, Ga., a point about thirty miles above Augusta, to the canal locks near Augusta, from one and three-tenths feet to two, and widening of the sluice-way from two to twenty-five feet. The lowest bid was that of William H. Walsh of Fernandina, Fla., who will do the work for \$430. Other bids were as follows: Marion Applegate, Haysville, Pa., \$10,000; A. T. Twigg, Greenville, S. C., \$11,475. When this work is completed large flat-bottom boats will be able to navigate as high as Petersburg and bring down large quantities of cotton and other products.

## A Roanoke College Endowment.

SALEM, Va., Sept. 21.—A. E. Watson, president of the First National Bank, of Marion, Tex., has given the trustees of Roanoke College, Salem, \$1,000 to endow a scholarship in memory of his son, Armistead Churchill Watson, and R. S. Lewis, who was a student of the college. Watson, students of Roanoke College, who were killed by lightning here on the 27th of last June. These young men had been intimate friends and room mates for three years, and their names will now be linked together in the Watson-Lewis memorial scholarship, which is to be bestowed annually by the faculty upon some worthy student to aid him in pursuing his studies at college.

## Arkansas Negroes Mad.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 21.—Advises just received from Calhoun county state that there is a general uprising of negroes in Canyonsville township. The negroes are dissatisfied with the new election law and have threatened to annihilate every white man, woman and child in the township. Captain James, an old and respected citizen, went to a meeting of blacks and tried to pacify them. A general fight ensued. Captain James was shot in the leg. Four negroes were killed and several more were wounded. Further trouble is looked for as the blacks are desperate and are led by bad men.

## After Mexican Invasion.

LAREDO, Tex., Sept. 22.—About noon the commanding officer at Fort McIntosh received a telegram from Robert Haynes, sheriff of Sepatica county, stating that a body of eighty armed Mexicans had been located in camp not a great distance from Carrizo, the county seat of Sepatica county. It is less than one hour after the news was received. Captain Hardee, with his fine troop of cavalry, was passing through Laredo at a hard trot, followed close behind by the trained pack of mules sent by the government last spring from Wyoming.

## TENSELY TELEGRAPHIC.

News Items That Flash Over the Wires from All Points.

Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, wife and daughter have returned from Europe. Efforts are now being made at Baltimore to reorganize the Order of the Iron Hall.

The national convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America is in session at Lebanon, Pa.

The World's Fair people at Chicago will open subscription books for \$4,000,000 bonds October 10.

The Harry Torris stove and heating factory, Logansport, Ind., has been burned. The loss was \$50,000.

Unskilled non-union men in the Carnegie Homestead mills, broke a pair of steel shears worth \$15,000.

The third annual convention of the National Association of Life Underwriters is in session at New York.

Five persons, three of them women, died by their own hands at Chicago Wednesday. A sixth was saved.

The Daily News of Nashville, Ill., has made its first appearance. Trout & Bell are editors and publishers.

Canadian authorities have decided that United States citizens have no right to copyright in the Dominion.

William Quilmeyer, of Jefferson county, Illinois, was run down and killed by a train. He was partially deaf.

The Mississippi Valley congress of women suffragists has just concluded its session at Des Moines, Ia.

The World's Fair directors complain of reports circulated abroad that the fair has been postponed for one year.

Canadian soldiers from the Salvation Army have organized under the name of "The United Christian Workers."

Martin Burke, one of the Cronin murderers, is very sick in the Joliet penitentiary, and a confession is looked for.

John J. Shotwell, cashier of the Colorado Hamul & Co. company, at Denver, is short \$25,000, and has disappeared.

The Arkansas state burning board, in the last year and nine months has destroyed securities to the amount of \$2,648,801.30.

The national convention of the Boys and Girls' Home and Employment association has just ended its sessions at Des Moines, Ia.

United States Minister to Chili Patrick Egan, is now at Panama. He will leave for the United States as soon as the opportunity offers.

The projected oil pipe line from the oil fields of Pennsylvania to the Atlantic coast, will become an active competitor of the Standard.

J. J. McIntosh, Democratic candidate for congress from the sixth Nebraska district, his withdrawal, finding that he is not a citizen.

The Pan-Presbyterian alliance, representing thirty nationalities and embracing the Presbyterian church, is in session at Toronto.

General James H. Baker, formerly a prominent Republican of Ohio, and later of Minnesota, has come out for Cleveland and tariff reform.

The People's party managers held a meeting at Indianapolis. They claim that the Republicans are trying to buy off their speakers in Indiana.

The students and the faculty of DePauw university, at Greencastle, Ind., are at war. The former threaten to leave in a body if the latter refuse to accept Dr. Frank Powell as a junior editor.

Dr. Frank Powell, well known throughout the north-west as White Deer, will be the People's party candidate for congress from the seventh Wisconsin district.

The heirs of C. W. Niver will sue the United States, at Columbia, S. C., for \$250,000 for occupying the water bed on Paris island as a dry dock and ship yard.

The wholesale price of broomcorn has dropped from 7 to 6 cents per pound in the last week. The syndicate that gathered in the visible supply last fall is going to pieces.

Mrs. Clara Hosmer, the wife of an ex-soldier at Bay City, Mich., starved to death in an old, solitary room, and when found her husband was dying from hunger.

Two hundred tailors at Denver are locked out, having made a demand for advanced wages. The projected strike was anticipated by the employers, who shut up shop.

John Harrison, one of the most prominent farmers of Cook county, Texas, is mysteriously missing, and his whereabouts offered \$500 reward for information of his whereabouts.

Thurston C. Webster, the gambler and bookmaker, and murderer of Charles G. Goodwin, was for the second time put on trial for his life, last Wednesday, in the city of New York.

The provincial synod of Canada favors the denial of communion to divorced persons whose divorce was obtained for any other cause than adultery, and the parties were married again.

Health & Co. have enjoined the Pettis county, Missouri, court from using any other grammar text book than Hyde's Practical Lessons in English, which they had contracted to furnish.

Sixty Esquimaux, accompanied by several hundred dogs and a number of reindeer, have sailed from Labrador for the World's Fair, where they will live in a village set apart for them.

P. M. Johnson, of near Gainesville, Tex., was thrown by his horse while racing on



# The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1892.

## NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,  
GROVER CLEVELAND.  
For Vice-President,  
A. E. STEVENSON.  
For Congress:  
GASTON A. ROBBINS.

### CAMPAIGN RATE.

For twenty-five cents, strictly in advance, the REPUBLICAN will be sent to any address from now until the 1st of January 1893. This period will cover the Presidential Campaign; the meeting of the State Legislature and the gubernatorial contest before that body. It will cover the most interesting period of the State for years. Can any man in Calhoun afford to be without the paper at this price? Remember no name will be looked at this low rate without the cash.

**Dal. M. Hardy** the Third Party leader in North Carolina and the man who nominated Dr. Exum, the Third Party candidate for Governor, has returned to the Democratic fold. His open letter to Dr. Exum, published elsewhere, gives his reasons for his action.

**J. M. Davis**, of Fayette county, is one of the men nominated for Congress by the Birmingham Conglomerate Convention. That Convention pronounced against Cleveland and Mr. Davis will probably oppose against him, yet on the 24th day of November 1890, during the last session of the Legislature, Mr. Davis, who was the member from Fayette, introduced the following resolution:

"Whereas, Hon. Grover Cleveland will this day pass through the city of Montgomery on his way to New Orleans, now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of Alabama, that we bid Mr. Cleveland, the greatest living American, God speed, and most cordially invite him, on his return, to visit the city of Montgomery and address the General Assembly of Alabama."

This resolution was adopted unanimously by a House composed of 88 Alliance men out of 100, among whom were Adams and Longshore and others who were down at Birmingham in Convention denouncing Cleveland only a short while back. If these men could so heartily endorse Cleveland then it may well be asked what has brought about their change of sentiment. Cleveland is the same man he was two years ago. Why are they so hard now on Cleveland and so soft on Harrison? Chris Magee could tell, if he would.

The People's Press falls into the error of accusing Gen. Morgan of having called the farmers "anarchists" in his Birmingham speech. This has been explicitly denied.

Any one who heard Gen. Morgan speak at Sulphur Springs, could not believe he would ever employ such harsh language. In speaking of the farmers, his whole speech was full of tender regard for that noble class of our people, and he did not manifest the least impatience, even while being interrupted by a follower of Weaver. On the contrary, he said to him: "I know you—you and I have been friends a long time—I do not intend to let you go, and you will not let me go." He pleaded for reconciliation and harmony, and when he closed his great speech with "God-bye and God bless you," his eyes were moist with tears. It is unlike Gen. Morgan to have been contrary to his mission of peace and reconciliation.

During his speech, Gen. Morgan paid a sterner tribute to Gen. Forney, who has so long and faithfully represented this District in Congress, and the crowd cheered, showing the estimation in which Gen. Forney is held by the Democrats of Calhoun.

Gen. Morgan made a splendid speech at Sulphur Springs, notwithstanding the fact that he was sick with cold and spoke with difficulty. It was a grand exposition of the underlying principles of the Democratic party, was conservative in tone and did a great deal of good. The crowd present is estimated at from one thousand to fifteen hundred people. The best of order prevailed. People from all parts of western, northern, and middle Calhoun were there.

If the handful of Wayfrites in this county have believed that the old Democracy of Calhoun is dead or sleeping, they would have been undeceived, if they had gone to Sulphur Springs Wednesday and witnessed the first groundswell of the November earthquake.

Gen. W. H. Forney will go to Shelby county October 5th to address the people of Harpersville and vicinity on the political issues of the day. Capt. Jos. F. Johnston, of Birmingham will speak at the same time.

One thousand good and true Democrats went out to hear Gen. Morgan speak at Oxford Lake Tuesday. The "Solid South" is all right.

Weaver has quit Georgia and cancelled all his southern engagements because a little boy in Macon threw a blue-bird's egg at him. He is now posing as a martyr to the wrath of the bloody rebels. Weaver is a cold, unfeeling, little military despot. You had your day when you lorded it over old men and helpless women of the South at Pulaski Tenn.

The South is glad to be rid of you and your Mrs. Lease.

It appears that Daniel got into the lions den at Sulphur Springs Wednesday, but he did not get out as well as did Daniel of old.

In Mr. Daniel P. Williams' question to Gen. Morgan touching the action of Congress on the free silver bill, Mr. Williams disclosed an inexcusable ignorance of a most important public event which was intimately associated with the financial policy of the Government; and yet, Mr. Williams assumes to be a teacher of the new school of politicians who know all about the question of finance and exactly what the government ought to do on the money question, and who are most gib in criticism of those Democrats the people have commissioned to serve them in Congress.

Verily, in this latter day, we see the blind leading the blind. The bible says, when this is the case, somebody is bound to fall into the ditch, or words to that effect.

Come in out of the dark, Daniel, and bathe in the soft sunlight of Democracy, that your sight may be restored and you may be able to see the coming splendor of the South under the benign reign of Grover Cleveland.

A gentleman from Olathe beat was in Jacksonville Tuesday and reported that the voters of that beat had formed a Cleveland club of sixty-eight members, which they confidently expected to increase to one hundred by the day of election. Among the members of the club are quite a number of men who voted for Kolb, but who do not propose to go out of the Democratic party in voting for a President. Cleveland is the only Democratic candidate for President. The voter in the coming election must choose between Cleveland or the candidate of some other than the Democratic party. A great many men who supported Kolb, supported him as a Democrat. They propose to draw the line when it comes to a formal abandonment of the party of their fathers.

Good news of this character comes from other parts of the county. The Cleveland and Robbins ticket will carry by a large majority in this county.

While Gen. Morgan was speaking, at Sulphur Springs, Wednesday, Rev. Daniel P. Williams made bold to ask him why it was the Democrats of the House had defeated the free coinage bill passed by the Senate. "We have been greatly hurt and disappointed at the action of the Democrats," said Daniel, who is a man after the order of the Weavers.

"Well, they didn't do it," said Gen. Morgan.

Said Daniel, in surprise, "why that has been my understanding."

"You are not correctly informed," replied Gen. Morgan, "they only voted to postpone the bill to this winter, and when Congress meets they will pass it." At this the Democrats cheered and Daniel lowered his interrogation point.

As the train drew in Wednesday from Sulphur Springs a horse attached to a buggy driven by a negro named Tom Clark ran away on College street, and came dashing at the crowd at a furious rate. The buggy was overturned and the negro thrown out. Fortunately the buggy struck a tree and stopped the animal before he reached the crowd.

The good news comes that the rolling stock company at Anniston will soon resume.

Capitalists have been in Attalla preparing to set that town humming. When Cleveland is elected good times will come all along the line, labor will find remunerative employment, money will be plentiful and we will all be happy yet.

A Correspondent from Olathe writes us that the Cleveland club of that beat has reached seventy and will go to one hundred. The following are the officers of the club. M. L. Maxwell, President; Ott Smith, Vice-President; E. D. Meharg, Secretary and Wm. Bell, assistant Secretary.

The Republican office accounts will be put out for collection this fall. If you do not wish to be dunned, come into the office and settle. This is business.

Honor Roll of the State Normal School, for the 3rd week, 1st quarter. Ollie Privett, Carrie Stevenson, Josie Caldwell, Maggie Clark.

B. E. Jarratt, President.

In Georgia Mr. J. V. McWhorter, a member of the Third Party Executive Committee and also a member of the State Campaign Committee, has published a card announcing his return to the Democratic party. Among other things he says:

I believe the Democratic party has been thoroughly aroused to the necessity of action, and if an opportunity is given it the party will quickly respond and enact into laws the much-needed reform. These reasons alone should satisfy me and my friends for the course I have resolved to take, but if there were not sufficient reasons I call attention to the division among the white people, and point to the solid, united determined stand our common enemy, the Republican party, has just taken. With the white people united it is a hard fight to win, and divided the result is apparent to every reflecting mind. With three tickets in the field neither wing of the white people can hope to be successful. For these reasons I am satisfied as to what my duty is, and, being satisfied, I have the courage to declare that I will give my vote and influence to the Democratic nominees."

## AN OLD RELIC.

A Reminder of Forty-Five Years Ago.

It matters not at what age a man may have lived he loves to dwell upon the past. It is one of the sweetest recollections of the man of thirty or forty of today to look back to the time when he sat at his father's or grandfather's feet and with eager eyes and wide open ears drank in the tales of Indian times, or listened to some personal experience of an interesting nature. It has ever been thus, and the only thing that Adam and Eve failed to have to make their cup of joy bubble over was, that they had no father and mother to tell them of the glories of the past—for there was no past. This is the reason, perhaps, that they listened to the beguiling words of the devil. There being no past, he pictured the glorious future to them, and up to the present time it is doubtful from which men derive most pleasure—a glimpse of the past or a dream of the future.

These reflections were brought about by a copy of the Jacksonville Republican of Oct. 26, 1847, placed upon our desk by Mr. Joseph Adair, which he found among some old papers of his mother, and which a crisp \$100 bill could not purchase from him. As the old paper was surveyed, the type as clear as the day it was published, but the paper, somewhat yellow from age, the tinkling bells of the past seemed to be ringing in our ears and Benton, (now Calhoun), in all of its past glory loomed up before the imagination. The natives of Calhoun will remember a good many of the incidents related in this old paper, which is all right except where the creases in the folds occurred, and an intelligent reader can supply the few words that have been obliterated by time.

The paper consisted of six columns to the page, the columns being very wide, and of course was an all home print, as patents were not known in that day. It was edited, printed and published by J. F. Grant, whom the Hot Blast has always been informed was one of the purest, best public men Alabama ever produced, and left a name for honesty and fidelity behind that is a just source of pride and gratification to his relatives and friends. The price of the paper was \$2.50 in advance, \$3.00 if not.

The first column of the first page was devoted to poetry, being headed by a cut of a music book open and a harp and a brass instrument lying across it. The first piece of poetry was a touching piece "To My Wife." Then another piece follows entitled the "Mad Maid's Song," which was evidently put in by the far seeing editor to capture the younger people who read his paper. After this came a lot of selections in prose. One piece copied from the Oswego Palladium treated of "People Who Are Too Poor to Take a Newspaper," which shows that editors in that day like those of the present, were a little given to grumbling about not having quite as large a subscription list as they thought they ought to have.

Next came an article on the meaning of the word "Telegraph," which up to that time the writer held to be a misnomer. A clipping from the Charleston Patriot told of the cotton factories of that city, followed by a piece giving an account of "Gen. Scott's Speech to His Army." Then came a long piece copied from the Boston Nation, giving a recipe about "How to do a landlord out of a week's board," which is agitating a large class of our citizens of the present day, as much so as it did those of '47.

On the last column of the first page there is a proclamation by General Joshua L. Martin, calling for volunteers for the Mexican war. Like all documents of that sort it was eloquent and doubtless had the effect of sending a good many of the young Hotspurs of Alabama to the front to fight the greasers.

At the head of the editorial column was an announcement of Alexander Snodgrass for Engraving Clerk of the House of Representatives, followed by several columns of news about the war with Mexico, which was the all absorbing topic at that time. There was no editorial and as the style of writing up the local happenings had not come into vogue, there was very little, if any local. The death of Judge Goldthwaite, one of the Judges of the State supreme court was announced, and also the fact that the Democrats had carried Maryland by 600 majority.

W. J. Willis, sheriff, had the lots of James M. Kafford and Joseph White, situated in the town of Alexandria, advertised sale to satisfy a judgment against them in the circuit court. Capt. D. W. Walker notified the Benton Cavalry to attend drill at Jacksonville. George Hoke, postmaster at Jacksonville, advertised the list of letters in the post-office unclaimed for. The law cards of Franklin W. Bowden, James Reeves, William B. Martin, John I. Thompson and James B. Martin appeared in its columns, some of them being located in the counties of St. Clair, Cherokee, Talladega, Randolph, etc. The Republican did the printing for five or six surrounding counties, and a great many legal advertisements were contained in its columns. A Burgham advertised the Choccolocco Wood Cards, spelling the Indian word Choccolocco with a "k" instead of a "c" as it is now spelled. H. S. Caulking gave immigrants notice that he would like to put them across the Mississippi river to Rodolph.

The Arcade, a whisky saloon, had a solid column humorous advertisement, of which the following is a sample: "First and foremost we

have more supplies of the good things of life," none of your Webster's stuff neither, but all the way from Charleston, the real Cinderella Redin, spring triggered, Won't Neber's favorite, depluss netro, articles, fixins, dous, tricks, entertainments and attractions, which we offer for nothing—but the cash. All hands round to take in; prudently though, "for fatal excess will slave the free soul," and woud up offering whisky at Granny Snappers at 60 cents per gallon and offering to buy back all bottles, barrels, kegs, etc.

The old Republican of that day seems to have been the official organ of a half dozen or so counties, and the way its columns were crowded with legal ads would make the average newspaper man of the present day open his eyes in wonder. The Hot Blast could write much more about this old relic of the past, but space forbids.—Anniston Hot Blast.

## Alabama, Read.

"Read, mark, learn and inwardly digest" the following from the National Republican, Washington, D. C., the official organ of the Republican party taken from the issue of July 3, 1891, while the Force Bill was pending. It needs no comment.

"With the Lodge election law in full force over the South and various Democratic strongholds up North, we may confidently look for a different state of affairs. New York City will then return several more Republican Congressmen than at present, while more than twenty negro Representatives from the South will render the Republican control secure and safe. As Mississippi, South Carolina and Florida contains a large majority of negroes, and as there are majority white Republicans in Alabama, Arkansas, North Carolina and Louisiana, acting in concert with the negroes, to put these States into the Republican line, we can confidently look in the future for seven Southern States to be reliably Republican. This means a gain of fourteen Senators and at least twenty Representatives to the Republican party."

When through the operation of the Lodge National election law, six or seven Southern States shall discard Democratic rule, we shall look confidently to see some measures of justice done the blacks, who have been so long defrauded of their rights. Heavy taxes should be laid upon the property of the whites to develop and extend the public school system in these States.

Separate schools for the two races should be abolished, and the plan of bringing the youth of both colors into close and equal relation in schools and churches given a fair trial as one of the most potent elements to break down the detestable bourgeoisie of the South. The right of the black to bear arms should be guaranteed to him, as well as the social rights intended to be secured him by the passage of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution. The State laws against the intermarriage of the races should be repealed and any discrimination against the blacks in the matter of learning trades or obtaining employment should be made a criminal offense while the colored man's right to hold office should be sacredly protected and recognized. A few years of this policy will solve the race problem satisfactorily.

## THE WAY IN KANSAS.

Confederate Soldiers Barred From the Privileges of Voting in the Parent State of the Populites.—The Law on the Subject.

The following communication appeared in the Tobacco Leaf Chronicle at its last issue:

To the Tobacco Leaf Chronicle.

I beg leave to call your attention and the attention of the voters of Montgomery county to the following clause in the Constitution of Kansas. An amendment to the Constitution of Kansas, ratified in 1867, reads as follows: "No person under guardianship, non compos mentis or insane; no person convicted of felony, unless restored to civil rights; no person who has been dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States, unless reinstated; no person guilty of defrauding the Government of the United States or any State thereof; no person guilty of giving or receiving a bribe; or offering to give or receive a bribe; and no person who has ever voluntarily borne arms against the Government of the United States, or in any manner voluntarily aided or abetted in the attempted overthrow of said Government, except all persons who have been honorably discharged from the military service of the United States since the 1st day of April, A. D. 1861, provided that they have served one year or more therein, shall be qualified to vote or hold office in this State until such disability shall be removed by a law passed by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of both branches of the of the Kansas Legislature. As the Weaver party have seen fit to import into the South some men and women to teach the Confederate soldiers how to vote, I thought it not improper to let our people know what estimate is placed upon them in the State from which these emissaries of the third party come.

Respectfully,  
Jno. F. House.

Ex-President Davis' High Regard for Ex-Gov. Watts.

Speaking of the late ex-Governor Watts, The Mobile Register says: "An incident, which occurred at the laying of the cornerstone of the Confederate monument on Capitol Heights in Montgomery, is related in connection with his death to show the regard and esteem held by Jefferson Davis for his distinguished attorney-general. On the stage that day ex-Governor Thomas H. Watts and wife sat by Mr. Davis, with Mrs. Clement C. Clay as their vis-a-vis. When Mr. Davis arose to speak he referred to his love for Alabama.

"I called upon one of Alabama's sons," "to take the portfolio of Attorney-General of the Confederate States. I learned to trust him as a brother, and felt, in the conflict of ambitious men around me, that my Attorney-General was single-minded and sincere, and that I could entrust my inmost heart to him. The time came when Alabama called him to her Executive chair, and when Mr. Davis continued, placing his hands upon the shoulders of the ex-Governor, "Alabama took Thomas H. Watts away from me I lost one true friend upon whose strong shoulders I could lean in the hour of disaster and trial. Faithful friend," concluded Mr. Davis, slipping his arm completely around the ex-Governor's neck, "I have never forgotten your true heart."

There was hardly a dry eye in the great assemblage which witnessed the scene.

## MONEY.

I have \$22,358 to loan on farm lands. Security gilt edged. Expenses and interest 10 to 12 1/2 per cent.  
H. L. STEVENSON,  
Jacksonville, Ala., April 9th.

## AN OPEN LETTER.

To Dr. W. P. Exum by the Man Who Nominated Him for Governor.

Goldboro (N. C.) August.

My Dear Sir—After long and fully over the field, I find myself against the Democrats.

I looked carefully through the "political ticker," and I find that the Republican party is responsible for all the bad laws, and only occasionally has a Democrat voted for any of these bad laws.

The Republican party passed all the bad acts of financial legislation which we have had since 1860, namely those acts explained in the "seven financial conspiracies" so truthfully by Mrs. Emery, and when these measures went through Congress every branch was Republican.

One of the leading facts our reformers now advocate is that this legislation has been more harmful than even the iniquitous protective tariff laws, of which the Republican party is also the author and advocate. When Mrs. Emery's eloquence shook the faith of the Western Republicans in their party, I am of the opinion that the enjoyment should have been, go to the Democratic party, which has so earnestly opposed these conditions that now crush the laborer and farmer to almost a half-existing state of livelihood.

If the reformers now divide, on the verge of victory, is it not suicide—and especially so when they are to look to the Republican party the acknowledged author of all the evils of which we complain?

I see so many dangers ahead that I tremble for the destiny of our State under the existing political condition of affairs.

The Republicans are now taking a census of the voters to find out their strength in the following way:

First.—To know how many People's party men we have that have been Democrats.

Second.—How many will return to the Democratic fold in case they give us a three-cornered fight.

Now as they are assured of a victory to fight their own battle they rejoice at our division and will take advantage of the same. But as the last resort they will support the People's party ticket, and a victory with their support will be a blank victory for reform, and only leave us at their mercy in 1896. Hence the very same lion that pulls our load in 1892 will turn on us and devour us in 1896. And I see that victory for us now is a victory for the Republican party in 1896, with the strong probability of their coming in the field in the eleventh hour this year even and carrying the State by reason of the People's party.

While I regret to be seemingly untrue to my friends in the People's party there is a duty more sacred than personal friendship and that duty is to go into the cause that calls the patriotic sons of North Carolina to the standard-bearers of the Democracy; and under this banner I am not only true to my friends, but to all other citizens of the State, because Democracy is the true friend of all the people—the masses.

I surrender all political ambitions or prospects for what I conceive to be a more sacred duty, viz: to vote the Democratic ticket and thereby proving myself faithful to the best interests of my State and country.

I assure you of my personal friendship, and also regretting everything that shall prove detrimental to you personally. But I assure you, that the same motives that caused me to be your political advocate, cause me, upon accurate investigation, to be true to the party that opposes the great evils that now afflict us.

Yours very respectfully,  
Dal. M. Hardy.

## TRUSTED AS A BROTHER.

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H. L. STEVENSON,  
Jacksonville, Ala., April 9th.

## Election Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.

In pursuance of law an election will be held on the second Tuesday in November 1892, it being the eighth day of said month, at the several voting places in Calhoun county, Alabama, for the purpose of electing a member of Congress from the fourth Congressional district of Alabama, and also for eleven presidential electors. And the following named persons have been chosen and appointed as election officers at the several voting places in said county as hereinafter set forth.

Precinct 1. A. G. Hester, H. F. Montgomery, Jno Y Henderson.  
Returning officer, W. H. Clark.

Precinct 2. Charles Martin, T. A. Pelham, Jule Lumpkin.  
Returning officer, E. Crossley.

Precinct 3. T. L. Weaver, A. L. Young, J. W. Skelton.  
Returning officer, J. R. Lambert.

Precinct 4. Jas Harris, T. D. Bynum, Jas Murphy.  
Returning officer, F. M. Self.

Precinct 5. E. G. Morris, Jr., R. C. Johnston, Thos Downing.  
Returning officer, R. C. Haynie.

Precinct 6. J. W. Williams, B. W. Duke, W. T. Blackmar.  
Returning officer, Robt D Diekie.

Precinct 7—Hollingsworth's—A. B. Hollingsworth, S. A. McCollum, C. W. Howell.  
Returning officer, M. N. Weeks.

Precinct 7—Maghee's—A. A. Williams, N. J. Stephens, S. B. White.  
Returning officer, A. Cannon.

Precinct 8. H. E. Glover, M. A. Rhyne, D. C. Doss.  
Returning officer, J. H. Dale.

Precinct 9. W. Warring, T. M. Sharpe, Jno C. Boles.  
Returning officer, T. W. Wilkerson.

Precinct 10. S. S. Love, A. B. Mosely, J. R. Andrews.  
Returning officer, J. T. Moody.

Precinct 11. R. F. Watson, Clark Morgan, A. P. Foster.  
Returning officer, E. F. Stovall.

Precinct 12.—Iron City—W. A. Searbrough, Wesley Wright, P. Cornick.  
Returning officer, G. W. Brown.

Precinct 12—Choccolocco—S. N. Milligan, C. L. Powell, Chas Vanzandt.  
Returning officer, J. W. Hughes.

Precinct 13—Oxford—R. M. Johnson, D. P. Haynes, A. C. Stuckey.  
Returning officer, M. T. Halsey.

Precinct 13—Oxanna—W. F. Hanna, W. F. Edmondson, E. M. Lewis.  
Returning officer, J. D. Newsome.

Precinct 14. W. H. Vinson, Jno L. Finley, D. T. Macon.  
Returning officer, W. J. McDill.

Precinct 15—Ward 1.—J. F. Green, J. H. King, W. H. Shaddock.  
Returning officer, W. M. Payne.

Precinct 15—Ward 2.—G. W. Wetzel, J. D. Leak, T. G. Dunn.  
Returning officer, J. H. Mansfield.

Precinct 15—Ward 3.—C. L. Quinn, F. Baker, Thomas Willis.  
Returning officer, R. H. Roberts.

Precinct 15—Ward 4.—S. R. Kennedy, Percy Olmstead, T. S. Richardson.  
Returning officer, John Hunter.

Precinct 16. James Stewart, J. J. Wilson, Sr., Jno C. Graham.  
Returning officer, W. H. Alread.

Precinct 17. E. S. Seaman, O. M. Davenport, G. W. Dunstan.  
Returning officer, J. P. Story.

Precinct 18. E. D. Meharg, J. C. Little, Geo I Greer.  
Returning officer, J. P. Cochran.

EMMETT F. CROOK,  
Probate Judge.  
JNO. P. WEAVER,  
Circuit Clerk.  
ED. G. CALDWELL,  
Sheriff.

I hereby appoint the foregoing named Return Officers, special Deputy Sheriffs whose duty it shall be to maintain good order, and allow no one within thirty feet of the place of balloting except while voting.

ED. G. CALDWELL,  
Sheriff.

## Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery division of Alabama at the April term, 1892, in the cause of Edna and LeGrand vs. W. P. Wells et als, I will, as Register in said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of said county of Calhoun, within the legal hours of sale, on Tuesday, October 11th, 1892, the following real estate, to-wit: The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 23, township 15, range 8 east, in Calhoun county, Alabama. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree in favor of the complainants.

This Sept. 9th, 1892.

Wm. M. HAMES,  
Register.

## Probate Court Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, for said County Special Term, September 16th 1892. This day comes Mary J. Brewton deceased, and files in Court the account and vouchers of said C. W. Brewton deceased, Commissioner for the sale of the Griffin lot in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for a final settlement of the acts of said C. W. Brewton as such Commissioner. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 17th day of October A. D. 1892 be and is hereby appointed a day upon which to examine, pass upon and allow said account, and make said settlement, and all persons interested in said settlement, are hereby notified to be and appear in my office in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on said day and contest said settlement if they see proper.

This Sept. 9th, 1892.

EMMETT F. CROOK,  
Judge of Probate.

The recently elected United States Senator of Georgia, General John B. Gordon, says:

Mr. A. K. Hawkes—Dear Sir: The patriotic glasses you furnished me some time since give excellent satisfaction. I have tested them by use, and must say they are unequalled in clearness and brilliancy by any that I have ever worn.

Respectfully,  
JOHN B. GORDON,  
Ex-Governor of State of Georgia.  
All eyes fitted and the fit guaranteed at the Drug Store of Dr. J. M. Crook, Jacksonville, Ala.

Non-Resident Notice.  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.

In Circuit Court of Calhoun county Alabama vs.  
J. E. Cowden.

Whereas, In the above entitled cause was begun in this court by the last of said attachment against the estate of said J. E. Cowden, who said attachment has been by the Sheriff of Calhoun county, returning the Clerk of this court, following described real estate to-wit: NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Sec. 8 T. 15, R. 13, in Piedmont, Calhoun county, Alabama, and it appears that said J. E. Cowden is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and it is therefore to notify the said J. E. Cowden of the issuance of said attachment, and the execution thereof, and that the same will stand trial at the Spring Term, 1893, of this court to be held on 4th Monday April 1893.

Given under my hand this 2nd day of Sept. 1892.

JNO. P. WEAVER,  
Clerk.

## REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery division of Alabama, rendered the April term, 1892, in said court the cause of S. D. G. Brothers, administrator, vs. the heirs of John Hanna, deceased, et als, I will, as Register in said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, on Tuesday, the 11th of October, 1892, within the legal hours of sale the following real estate, to-wit: The south half of the northwest quarter of section 23, the northern division of the south half of section 27, all in township south, range 8 east, in Calhoun county, Alabama. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree in favor of the complainant.

This Sept. 9th, 1892.

Wm. M. HAMES,  
Register.

## Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery division of Alabama, rendered the April term, 1892, in said court the case of J. W. Hester vs. John C. ney,



I am determined to close out my stock by the first day of November and will from this date sell strictly at cost. Here is an opportunity for bargains. All sales for cash. Parties indebted to me must settle by first of November, as I am going to leave Jacksonville on that date.  
J. M. N. CARPENTER.

Rev. W. T. Allen, rector of the Episcopal Church at this place and Talladega, after spending a few days with friends here, left for his new charge in Fort Smith, Ark., some days ago. His church here and at Talladega greatly regretted to part with him. By his engaging manners and christian graces he had in fact endeared himself to all our people without respect to denominational differences. All, however, realized the fact that it was only a question of time when he would be called to a more important charge. Mr. Allen is a most scholarly gentleman and still a close student. Tolerant of the religious opinions of others, companionable, an able pulpit orator, cultured, he will attain eminence in his holy calling. The good wishes of the people of Jacksonville will ever follow him in his career of usefulness.

A good little farm, with neat, five room cottage, in corporate limits of Jacksonville, within easy walk of State Normal School. Splendid opportunity for some farmer who may wish to move to town for the education of his children. Rent moderate. Apply to B. H. Denman, Jacksonville, Ala.

I have put my notes and accounts in the hands of Constable W. H. Clark, for collection. I am compelled to do this as I am going to leave Jacksonville 1st and have not the time to hunt up those owing me. Settlements must be made. Any arrangement Mr. Clark may make will be satisfactory to me.  
C. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.  
sept 22-1892

Notice to Trespassers.  
All parties are hereby warned against hunting or trespassing on my lands.  
D. D. WILKINS.

Confederate Soldiers Relief Fund.  
REVENUE DEPARTMENT  
OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 18, 1892.  
To the Probate Judges of Alabama:  
The fund for the relief of confederate soldiers and sailors, and the widows of deceased confederate soldiers and sailors, will be available immediately after the close of the fiscal year, to-wit: September 30, after which time warrants for the amount due each applicant will be drawn and forwarded to the probate judges of their respective counties.  
Very respectfully,  
JOHN PURIFOY, Auditor.

TIME TABLE  
of the E. & W. R. R.  
Trains arrive going East, 12:34 P. M.  
" " " West, 2:11 P. M.  
Make close connection both going to and returning from Gadsden, at Duke Station.

Notice to Trespassers.  
All persons are hereby warned against cutting timber, hunting or otherwise trespassing on my land.  
Mrs. M. C. PRICE.

**S. S. S.**  
**CURES SCROFULA**  
Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Milford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S. S. S. after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.  
Cured my little boy of scrofula which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S. S. S. and the cure was made. The cure was made. The cure was made.  
Mrs. T. L. MATTHEWS, Mathews, Miss.  
Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Write to S. S. S. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Two Farms for Sale  
Two good farms of one hundred and one hundred and fifty acres respectively, within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, for sale at a bargain. Dwelling houses and outbuildings on each. Within walking distance of the State Normal School. For full particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Summer Residence  
One eight room brick dwelling house on acre lot, beautifully located, in Jacksonville, at a bargain. Will be sold for less than cost of buildings. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Farm and Mill for Sale.  
A fine stock farm, well watered, brick mill and gin, 300 acres, three miles south of Jacksonville, short distance from E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. will be sold at a bargain. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Cheap Land.  
One hundred and sixty acres five miles south of Jacksonville, containing finest sand banks, iron ore and timber, with much land adapted to fruits and farm products will be sold for a few hundred dollars. Here is a chance for a cheap home. For further particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

**ADVICE TO WOMEN**  
If you would protect yourself from Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation you must use  
**BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR**  
CARTERSVILLE, April 26, 1892.  
This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for years from Menstrual Irregularity, being treated without benefit by physicians, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect is truly wonderful. J. W. STRANGE.  
Book to "WOMAN" mailed FREE, which contains valuable information on all gynecological diseases.  
**BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR**  
ATLANTA, GA.  
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

**Tax Collector's APPOINTMENTS.**  
I will attend the following appointments for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes of Calhoun county, Alabama, for the year 1892.  
All tax is delinquent and subject to the penalty fixed by law after December 31, 1892. I will be in Jacksonville the last ten days for the purpose of receiving tax from all parts of the county.  
**FIRST ROUND.**  
Beat 1. Jacksonville, Saturday October 1.  
Beat 10. Jenkins, Monday October 3.  
Beat 11 White Plains, Tuesday October 4.  
Beat 12 Iron City, Wednesday October 5.  
Beat 12 Choccolocco, Thursday October 6.  
Beat 17 DeArmanville, Friday October 7.  
Beat 3 Four Mile Spring, Monday October 10.  
Beat 4 Ganaway's School House, Tuesday October 11.  
Beat 5 Polkville, Wednesday October 12.  
Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Thursday October 13.  
Beat 18 Onatchie, Friday October 14.  
Beat 2 Alexandria, Saturday October 15.  
Beat 6 Peck's Hill, Tuesday October 18.  
Beat 7 Hollingsworth's Wednesday October 19.  
Beat 7 McBee's Thursday October 20.  
Beat 8 Green's School House, Friday October 21.  
Beat 13 Oxford, Monday October 24.  
Beat 13 Oxanna, Tuesday October 25.  
Beat 15 Anniston, Wednesday and Thursday October 26, 27.  
Beat 9 Piedmont, Friday October 28.  
Beat 16 Polling Place, Saturday October 29.

**SECOND ROUND.**  
Beat 1. Jacksonville, Wednesday November 2.  
Beat 3, Four Mile Spring, Thursday November 3.  
Beat 10, The Narrows, Monday November 7.  
Beat 11, White Plains, Tuesday November 8.  
Beat 12, Iron City, Wednesday November 9.  
Beat 12, Choccolocco, Thursday November 10.  
Beat 17, DeArmanville, Friday November 11.  
Beat 4, Ganaway's School House, Tuesday November 15.  
Beat 4, Bynum's Wednesday November 16.  
Beat 5, Polkville, Thursday November 17.  
Beat 14, Sulphur Springs, Friday November 18.  
Beat 14, Bolling Springs, Saturday November 19.  
Beat 18, Onatchie, Monday November 21.  
Beat 6, Peck's Hill, Tuesday November 22.  
Beat 6, Duke's Station, Wednesday November 23.  
Beat 7, Hollingsworth, Thursday November 24.  
Beat 2, Alexandria, Friday November 25, 26.  
Beat 8, Green's School House Monday Nov. 28.  
Beat 8, Knighten's Mill, Tuesday Nov. 29.  
Beat 7, McBee's, Wednesday Nov. 30.  
Beat 16, Ladiga, Tuesday December 6.  
Beat 16, Polling Place, Wednesday Dec. 7.  
Beat 9, Piedmont, Thursday and Friday, Dec. 8, 9.  
Beat 13, Oxford, Monday and Tuesday Dec. 12, 13.  
Beat 13, Oxanna, Wednesday Dec. 14.  
Beat 15, Anniston, Thursday, Friday, Monday, Tuesday, Dec. 15, 16, 19, 20.  
D. Z. GOODLETT,  
Tax Collector.

**Probate Court Notice.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Probate Court Calhoun County, Regular Term Sept. 12, 1892.  
John B. Broughton, Dec. Est. of S. D. G. Brothers, Adm'r.  
This day came S. D. G. Brothers, the administrator of the Estate of John B. Broughton, deceased, and presents to this Court his petition in writing and under oath, and in form required by law, praying for an order and decree of this Court to sell certain real estate described in said petition, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, upon the grounds that the personal property is insufficient to pay said debts, which said petition is examined by this Court and placed on file for the inspection of all concerned.  
It is thereupon ordered and decreed by the Court, that the 20th day of September 1892, be and it is hereby appointed as a day for the hearing and consideration of said petition, and that notice of the filing of said petition, and the day set for hearing the same be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville, Republican a newspaper published in said county, notifying all persons interested to be and appear before this Court on said 20th day of September 1892, then and there to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.  
EMMETT F. CROOK,  
aug 27-31 Judge Probate Court.

**Probate Notice.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, Finch August 15th, 1892.  
This day came M. E. Finch, the administrator of the estate of O. A. Finch, deceased, and presents to this Court his petition in writing and under oath, and in form required by law, praying for an order of this Court to sell certain real estate described in said petition, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, upon the grounds that the personal property is insufficient to pay said debts, which said petition is examined by this Court and placed on file for the inspection of all concerned.  
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EMMETT F. CROOK,  
aug 27-31 Judge Probate Court.

**Notary Public.**  
The undersigned has been appointed by the Governor Notary Public for Beat 3; and is now prepared to perform the duties of the office. Marriage licenses kept on hand.  
W. P. REAYES, N. P.

**Guardian's Settlement.**  
THE STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Probate Court for said county, Special Term August 23rd, A. D. 1892.  
Comes this day, Willie Carpenter, guardian of Alice Fitz, Claudia Fitz, Lawson Fitz and Henry A. Fitz, minor children of Henry Fitz deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for final settlement for said Alice Fitz and Claudia Fitz, and a partial settlement of Lawson Fitz and Henry A. Fitz, and the 20th day of September 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at my office in the town of Jacksonville, on said day and contest said settlements if they think proper.  
Given under my hand at office, August 23rd, 1892.  
EMMETT F. CROOK,  
aug 27-31 Judge of Probate Court.

To The Stockholders of The Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co.  
A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Company is hereby called to meet at its office at Jacksonville, Alabama, on Thursday, the 29th day of September, 1892, for the purpose of authorizing the execution of a mortgage on the property of the Company to secure its creditors, or making some other satisfactory adjustment with the creditors of the Company, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary by the Stockholders.  
S. D. G. BROTHERS,  
aug 25-1892. PRESIDENT.

**Register's Sale.**  
Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery court for the 9th District of the Northernmost Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered by said court at the October Term, 1891 in the cause of S. D. G. Brothers, administrators vs. Roda A. Poland et al., I will as Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, on Tuesday, 11th day of October 1892, the following real estate to-wit: The NE 1/4 of Sec. 26, and the N 1/2 of Sec. 24 of sec. 25, all in T. 15, R. 9, Calhoun county, Ala. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree in favor of complainant.  
Wm. M. HAMMES,  
se 10-11. Register.

**To Whom It May Concern**



## Two Necessities to the Front.

Sentiment don't sell clothes. It's price and quality. The LEAST of the FORMER for the MOST of the LATTER and things boom. It's no wonder we're doing the biggest trade in CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. It's a characteristic of humanity to appreciate fine things, and where they are "surprise" you'll find the people.

The latest Fashion Plates the suits with bound and stitched edges, plain or silk facings. You read of these things—naturally you look for them when you "set out" to buy a suit. You'll FIND 'EM HERE—all of them, in chevrons, plain black and light shades, tweeds, cassimeres and worsteds, cut in the scale of lengths that are proper. Plain weaves and wide waives. The linings and trimmings are as carefully selected and put in place as the outside finishings. We're not ashamed to have you look our suits through and through. We're conscious they're all right.

Straight as a thread through the eye of a needle we have entered into every phase of Suit Fashion. When you make a change with US this Spring it will be for the better. We have "shaved" the price until only a tissue of profits covers the cost. Our line of cheapness has been drawn at \$10.00 worth weighs light below that price. Up to \$35.00 quality grows with every dollar. THERE is the highest perfection. Judge us as you find us. The sacks and three and four button cutaway frocks, made up in "wood brown," chevrons, black thibets, fancy cassimeres, clay's worsteds, etrick, tweeds, english homespuns, &c. Give us a variety that no three houses can combine and equal. Don't fear of the fit that is perfect beyond improvement. Our aim has been to give you the biggest money's worth you have ever had—and we have succeeded. Success piles upon success.

## THE FAMOUS ONE PRICE HOUSE

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

### RANGUM ROOT LINIMENT

THE BEST, THE QUICKEST, THE SUREST, TO CURE FOR MAN:

Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Soreness, Stiffness, Sore Throat, Weak Back, Cramps, Corns, Bunions, Warts, Insect Bites, Frost Bites, Pains, Aches, Pains in the Back, Breast or Side, Wounds, Cuts, Hurts, Etc.

FOR HORSES AND STOCK:

Spavin, Splint, Ringbone, Wind Galls, Scratches, Bruises, Strains, Swellings, Sweeney, Harness and Saddle-burns, Soreness, Stiffness, Knots, Lameness, Sulf Joints, Puffs, Etc.

SPURLOCK, NEAL & CO., Props., Nashville, Tenn.

### King of all Liniments.

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Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Soreness, Stiffness, Sore Throat, Weak Back, Cramps, Corns, Bunions, Warts, Insect Bites, Frost Bites, Pains, Aches, Pains in the Back, Breast or Side, Wounds, Cuts, Hurts, Etc.

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SPURLOCK, NEAL & CO., Props., Nashville, Tenn.

### Partial Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court, Special Term, July 21, 1892.

This day came Mrs. M. L. Hutchinson, guardian of her minor child, and filed in court her account and vouchers for a partial settlement of her said guardianship. It is therefore ordered by the court that the 22nd day of August, 1892, be, and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the court house of said county, on said 22nd day of August, 1892, and contest said settlement if they think proper. EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

### MAIL SCHEDULE.

Schedule of arrival and departure of mail from the Post office at Jacksonville, Ala., Dec. 12th, 1891.

Mails going East leave office	1:35
Arrive	1:55
Mails going West	1:35
Leave	1:55
Arrive	1:35
Evening mail for Anniston and all points on the G. P. and Mineral R. R. Close	5 p.m.
Arrive	6 a.m.

### STAR ROUTE.

For White Plains, Ala., Leave Monday, Wednesday, Saturday 7 a.m. Arrive Monday, Wednesday and Saturday 7 p.m.

For Jenkins and Granville, leave Wednesday and Saturday, 6 a.m. Arrive Wednesday and Saturday 6 p.m.

For Adelia, Allsaps and Reaves, leave Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday 7 a.m. Arrive Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 7 p.m.

Office hours from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday, from 12:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. Money orders and postal notes sold from 7 a.m. until 5 p.m.

ADELIA E. FRANK, P. M., Jacksonville, Ala.

## Jones and Kolb.

Have engaged the attention of the masses, but if you want to be happy just call on Porter, Martin & Co. and see what great bargains they have for both Jones and Kolb men. We are prepared to give bargains in Groceries, Hardware, Wagons, Buggies, Surreys, Jump-seats, Hacks and Harness. Call on us and be convinced.

To our customers: If your account is "past due" and unpaid do not ask for further credit, as we cannot LAP accounts.

Yours Truly, PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala., S. Side Public Square

## EROS! BOOK STORE

IN ANNISTON,

but have you called at Eros' store? There are no cramped notions or stocks at Eros'. It's the store of liberal ideas in trading. It's the Book and Stationery Store in the full sense of the word, and of which any city would be proud of. New books almost as soon as the ink is dry. All the standard Periodicals and Weekly papers. School books and supplies which have to sell on their merit and low prices. Fine correspondence paper at lower prices than you pay for common stuff. If you can't come yourself a letter will tell nearly what you want will command the best attention and the goods will cost the same as if personally bought.

### COMMERCIAL AND LAW STATIONERY,

Architect's and Engineer's materials. You can confidently call or write for anything in the above line. Whatever goods ought to be in a first class Book and Stationery store are here, and the prices are right. Noble between 12 and 13 street, Anniston, Ala.

### MONTGOMERY & PRIVETT Collectors.

P. O. Box 33, - - - Jacksonville, Ala.

Collections made with or without suit, on reasonable terms. Business entrusted to us will receive prompt attention. June 15-30.

### J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

### Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children. Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

### "M. & H."

#### Writing Tablets

The handiest, most economical, and best method of putting up writing papers for home and office use. Get them from your stationer, or send direct to the Manufacturers, HANNOVER & SINGELADE, 536 and 538 Pearl St., N. Y.

N. B.—A handsome tablet suitable for Police Correspondence mailed for Twenty-five Cents.

### J. C. FRANCIS,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio

### Justice Peace.

COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAYS

### MARRIAGE LICENSE FOR SALE

P. O. - - - Cane Creek, Ala.

half-14

### Notice to Creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary A. Mount, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. Emmett F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 14th day of July A. D. 1892 notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred. BEX MOUNT, Administrator.

### E. M. REID J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month.

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. AZCUM, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., Lato Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church, New York City.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN R. FARRER, M. D., "The Winthrop," 123th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CHRYSLER COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Arrival of New Fall Goods AT ULLMAN BROS.

We have received full lines of Dress Goods and Dry Goods, suitable for Girls and Boys School Clothing. Pretty, desirable all and half wool and cotton Dress Goods, which we will sell real cheap.

A beautiful line of Ladies' and Childrens' Handkerchiefs, fast Black Hosiery, Black and White Corsets, best known makes, at the right prices. Standard Prints 4-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings. Also Towels, Napkins and Table Linens, at prices to suit the times.

800 Boys' Suits just received, from 5 to 16 years from \$2.00 to \$10.00.

500 Men's Frock and Sack Suits, elegant quality, neat pretty patterns, all colors, from \$5.00 to \$25.00.

250 pairs Boys' Knee Pants, desirable quality, pretty dark patterns, from 25c. to \$2.00.

A desirable and elegant line of Mens' Dress and Business Pants, medium weights, in neat patterns and splendid quality, from \$2.25 up.

Mens' and Boys' Douglas Shoes for \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00; best shoe made for the money.

Mens' and Boys' fall Hats in Derby, Crush and Soft Fur Hats, latest styles and best quality for the money.

75 Ladies' and Gentlemen's Trunks received last Saturday, which we are able to sell for less than ever sold in the city.

Our Mr. Ullman has been in the Eastern Markets for the last four weeks, and has been able to secure many Bargains in Stylish and Desirable Goods, and we will give our Customers the Benefit.

Respectfully, ULLMAN BROS.

## WORMS

WHITES CREAM VERMIFUGE

HAS LED ALL WORM REMEDIES FOR 20 YEARS

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED SOLD EVERYWHERE.

PREPARED BY RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

### TIME TABLE NO. 73, BETWEEN CARTERSVILLE AND PELL CITY

In Effect at 5:00 a. m., Monday, September 28th, 1891.

WEST BOUND.				EAST BOUND.			
No. 51	No. 3	No. 1		No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	
4:40pm	5:20pm	10:00am	Dep	4:20pm	5:00am	9:20am	
5:00	5:40	10:20	Cartersville.	4:30	5:10	9:30	
5:10	5:50	10:30	Rockmart.	4:40	5:20	9:40	
5:20	6:00	10:40	Cedartown.	4:50	5:30	9:50	
		11:00	Piedmont.	5:00	5:40	10:00	
		11:10	E. & W. Junction.	5:10	5:50	10:10	
		11:20	Duke's.	5:20	6:00	10:20	
		11:30	Bagland.	5:30	6:10	10:30	
		11:40	Coal City.	5:40	6:20	10:40	
		11:50	Pell City.	5:50	6:30	10:50	
		12:00		6:00	6:40	11:00	

Trains marked \* Daily; † Daily, except Sunday; ‡ Sunday only.

## The Farmers' and Mechanics Savings & Loan Association.

HOME OFFICE, ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Authorized Capital Stock - \$10,000,000.

A strong, liberal and Progressive Corporation devoted to fostering and encouraging Industry, Economy and Prosperity among all classes throughout the United States.

W. C. SCARBROUGH, President.  
F. F. MCARTY, Vice-President.  
C. D. WOODRUFF, Treasurer.  
C. COFIELD, Secretary.  
E. LOCKE, General Manager.  
D. C. BLACKWELL, Attorney.

D. F. Constantine, J. F. Rogers, C. D. Woodruff, M. F. McCarty, D. C. Blackwell, J. T. DeArman, W. C. Scarbrough, C. Cofield, E. Locke.

## JOHN RAMAGNANO,

AT HIS OLD STAND,

Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors to be found in the South.

Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, Sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality; Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, finest high grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported Sherries, Claret, Ports, Brandies, Gins and Cordials of the best European brands. Also

### Domestic Wines and Brandies.

Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at closest figures. Also

### Sacramental Wines.

Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Best and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

## RECEIVING DAILY FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING OF

drinks, Gingham, Dress - Goods, Notions, Household Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables &c.,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Woolen Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' and Childrens' Fall and Winter Cloak and Jackets. Mens' and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Hats, Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of

## Gents' Furnishings

Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements & Ball

## FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.

Come and learn our prices for the hard times

In my Grocery Department you will find the "P" and "S" and cheaper grade of flour, brown and granulated Sugars, N. O. Syrups, Lard and Meat. Everything make complete a general stock of merchandise.

P. ROWAN.

## C. D. MARTIN

Contractor and Coal Dealer

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for building, &c. Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price. Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of men, wagons, drays, grading tools &c., am prepared to do all kinds of heavy and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.

Jan 10th C. D. MARTIN

## STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - - - Alabama

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to owner.

## No Sale-No Charge

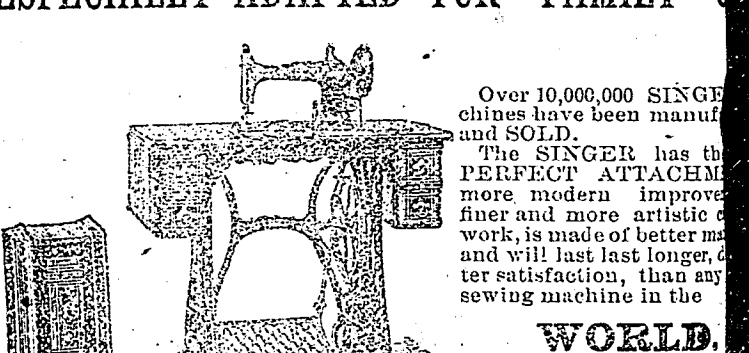
Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

## The BEST Sewing Machine to Buy

IS THE

## SINGER.

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY



Sold on such LIBERAL and EASY terms that every family should have a SINGER Sewing Machine.

Directly represented everywhere. FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN ON EVERY MACHINE. Send for Illustrated Price List. Needles for all kinds of Sewing Machines, 15, 20 and 25 cents per dozen, postage extra. Parts and attachments Singer.

SINGER MANUFACTURING CO. Central Office, New Orleans

C. T. SAWYER, ANNISTON, ALA.

## WE HAVE

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

## Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats

## DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

In order to change our business we will sell cheaper than the best

## Come and See Us

nov 8th HAMMOND & CO

JNO. Y. HENDERSON. H. F. MCINTOSH

## MONTGOMERY & HENDERS

## REAL ESTATE AGENTS

OFFICE NO. 3, CARPENTER BUILDING,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

No charge for examining Titles and execution of Deeds. permission to Bank of Anniston, Anniston, Ala.



# JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1892.

VOLUME 56.

## REPUBLICAN RECORD.

FOR PARTISAN SERVICES HARRISON SHIELDED CRIMINALS.

The Baltimore Civil Service Law Violators—The President and Wynnemaker Both Disregarded the Commission's Recommendation for Removal.

Nothing could more accurately show the attitude of the administration toward morality in the public service than the simple story of the Baltimore incident to be here related.

It reveals, first, the administration's complete contempt for the civil service law and its refusal to enforce the statutes against "administration workers" even in a case where those statutes had been criminally violated by acts punishable by a fine of \$5,000 and by three years imprisonment.

It reveals, second, an absolute disregard of ordinary standards of morality on the part of the administration in the selection and retention of men as public servants—an entire willingness to retain in the service and to protect by every shifty device men who had not only committed crimes denounced by the civil service law, but who had testified falsely and were self accused of cheating in elections, ballot box stuffing, the destruction of ballot boxes, false counting and other offenses possibly only to men too destitute of moral sense to be safely trusted in any position of responsibility.

It reveals, third, the methods by which the administration has molded the civil service into a compact cohort of workers for the re-nomination and re-election of President Harrison.

The story does not rest upon the testimony of any one hostile to the administration or to the Republican party. It is told by Theodore Roosevelt, a Republican civil service commissioner, upon the testimony of his own observation in part and in other part upon that of the men implicated in the rascality. It is indorsed by the entire civil service commission as an official report to the president.

The Republican party in Baltimore is divided into two factions. One of these is called the Johnson-Airey faction, after the postmaster, Johnson, and the United States marshal, Airey, who are its organizers and leaders. It represents the federal office holders in Baltimore. The other is called the Henderson faction, after its leader, who are disappointed applicants for the offices of postmaster and marshal.

In the spring of 1891 a Republican primary election was held which involved the question of dominance between the two factions. The contest was one of great bitterness, and was attended by extraordinary rascality and some violence. The employees of the government, particularly those in the postoffice, were the most active participants in it, the authors of the violence and the instigators and perpetrators of the frauds.

Complaint was made to the civil service commission that the law was being violated; that assessments were levied and collected for a political purpose among government employees, by government officers and in government buildings, offenses specifically forbidden by the law under heavy penalties of fine and imprisonment.

Commissioner Roosevelt was sent to Baltimore to investigate. He witnessed the election and afterward diligently questioned the men who had been guilty of the transgressions of the law.

He found, to his considerable surprise, that the money in considerable sums had been raised for factional purposes in the government buildings by assessments upon government employees; that government officers had exacted these contributions and had received the money—in short, that the law on this subject had been flagrantly violated in every possible way and the service debauched in an extraordinary degree. He found that the men who had criminally paid the assessments, instead of attending to their duties on March 30, devoted themselves to the work of carrying the marbles for their faction chiefs, though this is specifically forbidden by the postal regulations.

Incidentally he discovered the immoral methods they employed in doing this, and he tells of these things in his report. He tells us that there was cheating of every kind; that "padding" ballots—six or seven ballots folded together and cast as one—were freely used; that ballot boxes were broken open; that the judges of election themselves perpetrated the boldest frauds with brutal openness; that it was perfectly understood that whichever side happened to have two of the three judges at any voting precinct was certain to win there. He tells us that where cheating failed violence and brawls were resorted to; that Marshal Airey himself tried to control results by dragging a judge from the window; that at another precinct a custom house employee pulled down the window at which the votes were received and tried to stop the election; that the faction fighters "stood in" with the police to avoid arrest themselves and to secure the arrest of their opponents; that bribery, repeating and illegal voting were everywhere employed.

All this was freely confessed to Mr. Roosevelt upon the witness stand by the government employees concerned. With some of them it was the practice in giving testimony for each to accuse the other side of these offenses, and the commissioner remarks:

"I am inclined to believe that in this respect there is much reason to regard the testimony of each side as correct, in its outline of the conduct of the other."

But not all of those men had moral sense enough to look with disfavor upon cheating even upon the other side. One custom house clerk named Horner testified on this point:

"I would have done the same thing myself. I believe in doing anything to win."

Another, named Reed, gave testimony without a blush as follows:

I don't say I wouldn't cheat in the primaries. Whoever gets two judges wins.

Q—Each side cheats as much as it can? A—Certainly; that's the way. I do it just the same as they do. They had two judges.

Q—How do you do your cheating? A—Well, we do our cheating honorably. If they catch us at it, it's all right; it's fair. I even carried the box home with me on one occasion. I have broken up more than one election.

All this was formally reported to the president and to the department chiefs of the men concerned, and yet neither of these precious scandals has ever been removed or asked to resign from the public service! How long would any business man keep in his employ men whose moral sense made discriminations between "honorable" cheating and the other kind? These open professors of the ethics of the highwayman—who also "ethorally" takes his risks in his depredations—have never had it in any way suggested to them that their moral conceptions are below the standard which the government is entitled to exact of its employees in positions of financial responsibility.

In this official report Mr. Roosevelt says that Charles H. Bay, one of the custom house witnesses, "was caught in the most flagrant falsehood," and adds:

"I recommend that his dismissal be asked for on the ground that he has been guilty of flagrant mendacity with intent to impede an official investigation."

The civil service commissioners officially indorsed that recommendation, but neither the president nor any of his subordinates have ever taken any step toward the man's dismissal.

Again Mr. Roosevelt reported, and the commission indorsed his words, that "the evidence seems to be perfectly clear that both of these offices (the postoffice and the marshal's office) were used with the purpose of interfering with or controlling the result of the primary election, and that there was a systematic, though sometimes indirect, effort made to assess the government employees in both for political purposes."

This was in direct violation both of department regulations and of the criminal law, yet Johnson and Airey, who "furnished the brains" for all these proceedings, is still marshal, and the government employees they control by virtue of their official positions are still closely banded together for factional work, and are known indifferently as the Johnson-Airey faction or the administration faction!

Mr. Roosevelt's chief concern, however, was not with the general moral condition of the government officers and clerks at Baltimore, but with specific violations of the civil service law—acts for which the statute prescribes the removal and the criminal prosecution of the offenders.

He drew his information exclusively from the culprits themselves. He forbore to make adverse recommendations in any case which was open to the least doubt. He gave heed to every possibly mitigating circumstance.

Yet he was constrained to recommend the dismissal of two men from the marshal's office, two from the custom house and twenty-one from the postoffice—all for flagrant and admitted transgressions of the law, for which they were liable not only to dismissal, but to criminal prosecution as well. He mentioned others by name, inviting their superiors to inquire whether they were fit persons to be retained in the public service. In urging the dismissals Mr. Roosevelt gave it as his conviction that "the time has come to show by an example which everybody must understand, that punishment will follow proven guilt."

But punishment did not follow "proven guilt." The example set taught quite a different lesson. It gave notice to all concerned that under the present administration the prohibitions of the civil service law are dead letters; that the administration, in spite of its promises and pledges, scorns the spirit of the statute and is ready to evade its letter for the sake of shielding "proven guilt" on the part of those whose offenses are offset by partisan zeal for the administration.

Not one of these men, high or low, has been removed or even subjected to censure. Those of them who are in the postal service have been protected by the postmaster general himself, who in that behalf has resorted to quibbles, misrepresentations, perversions of truth and other devices of a shifty kind which it were gross flattery to call merely unbecoming.

At the time of the election of delegates to Minneapolis the better element of the Republican party, the men of character and self respect throughout the state, rose in revolt against the Johnson-Airey crowd with their organized force of government employees, and defeated them so completely as to leave them but four delegates in all. But notwithstanding this popular rebuke to their misdeeds these men still enjoy the countenance of Mr. Harrison and his cabinet, who thus, in effect, license crime and aid in setting the laws at naught. These men are still in office in spite of the earnest protests of the three civil service commissioners—two of whom are Republicans—and in spite of a searching report on the subject from a select committee of congress, whose proceedings and report will furnish the basis for another letter in this series.

So much for Mr. Harrison's solemn promise for the "faithful and vigilant" enforcement of the civil service laws—New York World.

## CAMPAIGN SONGS.

Choice Efforts in the New York World's Prize Competition.

O ye people of Columbia,  
Why listen to your fears  
For the purchase of your fathers—  
For their blood and for their tears?  
For the blood and for their tears?  
For the blood and for their tears?

Then forward, men, march on!  
A thousand years shall hail Columbia  
A thousand years—my own Columbia  
Then forward, men, march on!

Have ye heroes you would surrender,  
Have ye freedom would you sell  
With the policy of the traitor?  
Of your sires, why they fell?  
Are your foes become too many  
Or too mighty to repel?

Then forward, men, march on!  
Shall false Caesar hold the balance  
Hurl and is he lord?  
Shall false tribute bear your tables  
To increase the traitor's hoard?  
Shall the traitor's hand be raised  
And the traitor's name be praised?

Then forward, men, march on!  
There's a cry among the needy,  
There's a cry among the needy,  
For the robber takes the harvest,  
And the peasant's hand is free.  
Ye have trusted ye have waited,  
And your waiting is defied.

Then forward, men, march on!  
In the temple of the tyrant  
There's no more room for gold,  
Where his worshippers are gathered  
And are sporting as of old;  
But a banner now is flying  
For the nation's hand is free.

Then forward, men, march on!  
O ye pharaohs, and ye mighty,  
There's a mightier than ye,  
Who hath smitten forth the promise  
Of the nation's hand is free.  
He will give the traitor's name  
And the traitor's name be praised.

Then forward, men, march on!  
When Grover comes marching home again,  
Hurray! Hurray!  
We'll give him a hearty welcome then,  
Hurray! Hurray!  
The traitor's name is flying  
For the nation's hand is free.

Then forward, men, march on!  
We'll give him a hearty welcome then,  
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It is the flag the union speaks,  
Every loyal bosom beats  
As floats the banner in the breeze,  
Free on the land, free on the seas,  
Cleveland leads our gallant host,  
Stevenson, our party's host,  
Statement true and tried are they,  
Calling freemen to the fray,  
In triumph shall our banner wave  
O'er the gallant and the brave!

Cleveland, the Choice of the Nation.  
[Air—"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."] To Cleveland, the choice of the nation,  
The hosts of Democracy turn  
With thunders of glad declaration,  
While the watchtowers of Liberty burn.  
Where the plains our broad rivers are leaving,  
Where our mountain peaks gleam with bright blue,  
The banners of Cleveland are waving,  
Upheld by the brave, strong and true.

In Cleveland for head of the nation  
The lead will save its belief.  
From the yoke of excessive taxation  
We look for the coming relief.  
We need no longer be starving,  
While the banners of Cleveland are waving,  
Upheld by the brave, strong and true.

Cleveland Is Our Leader.  
A mighty host is moving  
In harmony along  
They come to save the Union  
From the oppressor's wrong.

Chorus.  
I hear the troops a-coming,  
They are eager for the fray;  
Cleveland is the leader,  
Monopoly their prey.

Once again our leader  
Is fighting for the right;  
Stevenson will aid him  
To conquer in the fight.

Our "Homestead" is invaded,  
Garretts hold it strong;  
Rise in your might, ye workmen:  
Protection you must lay.

The millionaires defy you,  
The G. O. P.'s their friend;  
Let us lay protection  
And Pinkerton end.

New Jersey's Next Governor.  
Judge George T. Werts will be the next governor of New Jersey, for he was recently nominated for that high office by the Democrats, and that is his intention to an election.

Mr. Werts was born at Hackensack, N. J., March 2, 1846, and is a lawyer by profession. He was admitted to the bar at the November term, 1877. He was recorder of Morristown from May, 1883, to May, 1885, and served as mayor of that town, having been elected in May, 1886, for a term of two years and



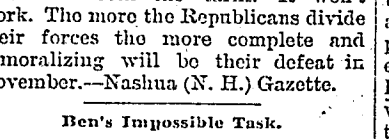
re-elected in May, 1888 and 1890. He served as president of the senate during the session of 1889, when he discharged the duties of the office with much ability and impartiality.

After an exciting contest he was re-elected senator in 1889 by a plurality of 103 over Marvin S. Condit, one of the most popular Republicans in Morris county. The senator drafted the new ballot reform law and also the new liquor license law. He was appointed a justice of the state supreme court Feb. 3, 1892, and has made an enviable reputation for himself on the bench.

Robbery Under the Form of Law.  
The fact is there is no constitutional authority for a protective tariff as a protective tariff separate and apart from the idea of revenue, and all onements that take from one man money for the benefit of another man, although he be engaged in an enterprise which is of value to the public, are simple robbery under the form of law, and are so pronounced by the supreme court of the United States.—Wilmington (N. C.) Star.

Trying to Multiply Issues.  
Blaine and Harrison's attacks on the state banks are clearly intended to multiply issues in the campaign and divert attention from the tariff. It won't work. The more the Republicans divide their forces the more complete and demoralizing will be their defeat in November.—Nashua (N. H.) Gazette.

Ben's Impossible Task.  
The little featherweight attempts to knock out his big record.—St. Louis Republic.

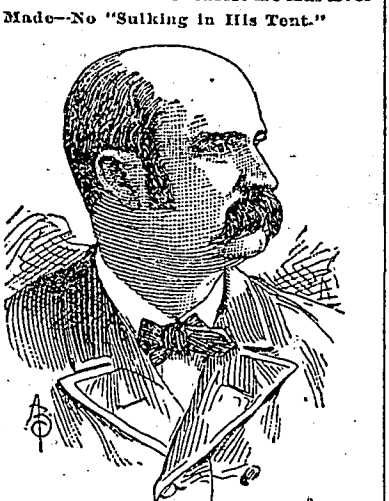


## D. B. HILL HAS SPOKEN

HIS SIMPLE CREED, "I AM A DEMOCRAT."

OCRAAT STILL."

Universally Complimentary Allusions to His Brooklyn Speech, "Which Is Declared to Be the Greatest He Has Ever Made—No 'Sinking in His Tent'."



Senator Hill summons every Democrat to rally to the support of Cleveland and Stevenson. The reasons he gives for their election and for the ascendancy of Democratic principles are as conclusive and binding, and if there be any man calling himself a Democrat and a friend of New York's senator who now falters in obedience to that summons let him strip his disguise and renounce fealty to the party and the man at the same time. The Democracy of New York state are united for Cleveland and Stevenson.—Albany Argus.

HILL'S MOST MASTERLY EFFORT.  
This latest speech strikes us as the most masterly one ever delivered by Senator Hill. It is a forcible onslaught on protection, well calculated to give as much anxiety to the Republicans as it must encouragement to the Democrats.—New York Herald.

RECKONED WITHOUT THEIR HOST.  
The Republicans have depended upon Democratic treachery in New York for Harrison's success, but they have reckoned without their host. They will find to their sorrow that where the victorious Democracy, represented by lead-ers like Hill, Murphy, Sheehan, Croker and McLaughlin, is the strongest Cleveland's majorities will be relatively the largest.—Troy Press.

A GRIVIOUS ERROR.  
The senator's appearance thus early in the fight will be very disagreeable to our Republican brethren. They try to console themselves by predicting that it will be his last appearance. But in this, as in many other matters relating to the Democratic campaign, these partisan prophets will find themselves deep in error.—Buffalo Courier.

HILL'S POSITION CLEARLY DEFINED.  
Senator Hill has defined his position. He has come out flat footed in behalf of the Democratic ticket. He declares that it should receive the support of every Democrat.—Boston Herald.

WHOLESALE AND COMENDABLE ADVICE.  
In his speech at the Democratic ratification meeting in Brooklyn Senator Hill planted himself firmly upon the platform of the Chicago convention and declared his purpose to support its nominees. "I am a Democrat," said the senator in his well known speech in Brooklyn in 1885. He now amends that saying by adding, "And I am a Democrat still." Now that the national convention of the Democracy has spoken, it is the duty of every Democrat, the senator holds, to "accept its decision with loyal acquiescence." This is wholesome advice and is to be commended.—Baltimore Sun.

THE WAY TO VICTORY MADE PLAIN.  
If the measured and weighty utterances of Senator Hill are to be accepted as true indications of the spirit animating the New York Democracy the friends of Mr. Harrison in that state have a task before them compared with which the struggle of 1888 was mere child's play. Burying all resentment and resolutely stifling all manifestations of disappointment, Senator Hill rises to the occasion and sets an example of fealty to Democratic principles which his political associates and followers should eagerly emulate. "I was a Democrat before the Chicago convention and I am a Democrat still," is his simple party creed, concerning which there can be neither confusion nor error. With the New York Democracy united and standing shoulder to shoulder for Cleveland, defeat in the election would seem to be impossible. Senator Hill's manly deliverance has made the way of victory plain.—Philadelphia Record.

NO SULKING IN HIS TENT.  
Those who have expected or hoped that Senator Hill would sulk in his tent and give the Democratic ticket a merely perfunctory support will be disappointed upon reading the speech he made at Brooklyn. While Mr. Hill doubtless was sorely disappointed at the action of the Chicago convention, every line of his speech breathes devotion to the principles and candidates of the party, and as a whole it is an earnest appeal to Democrats of every shade of opinion to present a solid front to their political opponents, sinking all personal preferences and factional prejudices.—Philadelphia Times.

A NOTEWORTHY CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION.  
No public address ever made by the senator from New York will be read with more interest than this Brooklyn speech, made by a Democrat to a stanchly Democratic audience. It is in truth a noteworthy contribution to the oratory of this campaign. For its able argument showing the necessity of political organizations, its sharp characterization of guerrilla warfare in our contests, and its brilliant contrast of Democracy with the party of privilege and centralization. Senator Hill's Brooklyn speech is certain to command great attention. Nor can it fail to exert widespread influence for the cause to which the orator has so eloquently affirmed his loyalty and devotion.—Boston Globe.

## THE BUFFALO FIZZLE.

The National Republican League Convention Was a Flat Failure.

The convention of the National League of Republican clubs at Buffalo, preparations for which had been in progress for months, and at which 10,000 delegates and spectators were expected, was the greatest fizzle of this campaign to date.

When the convention was called to order the gathering was about the size of a class meeting in a country village and just about as demonstrative. The leaders of the movement seemed paralyzed with astonishment, and apparently were not certain "where they were at." In this particular their minds were relieved by Judge Haight, who in welcoming them to Buffalo said:

"You are upon the northern boundary of our government at the foot of Erie, by the side of the Niagara, overlooking the queen's dominions. You are in the city of Buffalo."

Mr. Whitlaw Reid's newspaper was greatly depressed by the small attendance at the opening session, and accounted for it in part by the childlike and bland excuse that "the delegations from some states were lured off to Niagara falls," as if that wonderful frank of nature could draw zealous Republicans away from McKinley, Clarkson and such great lights of their party. The same newspaper says that later on the attendance was swollen to "about 500 delegates," and adds that General Clarkson said there would have been twice as many but for the "cholera scare."

It's no use to lie about it. The truth is the convention was a flat failure, and General Clarkson was so cast down that he declined to deliver his carefully prepared address. Following the great fizzle at Wooddale park in Ohio, the fall-zo of the Republican and People's party annex to carry Arkansas and the deep slumps in Maine and Vermont, this wretched failure at Buffalo must give the whole Republican party the blues.

The Harrison campaign has opened in a way that foreshadows another Democratic tidal wave.—New York World.

## TWICE ELECTED GOVERNOR.

Judge Morris Defranted of His Rights on Two Occasions.

For the third time Judge Luzon B. Morris has been nominated by the Connecticut Democrats for the office of governor. He has been elected by a plurality of votes on both previous occasions, but on account of the ridiculous provision requiring a clear majority, he has failed to receive the office to which the people evidently wish to elevate him. This time, however, he is expected to be elected by a handsome majority.

Judge Morris was born at Newtown, Conn., April 16, 1827, and was educated at Yale college, graduating in 1854. He was admitted to the bar in 1855, and has practiced in New Haven county ever since. He has been elected to the state house of representatives for six terms—first in 1855, and then in 1856, 1870, 1876, 1880 and 1881. In 1874 he was elected to the state senate, and served as president pro tem. of the body. Mr. Morris in 1837 was elected probate judge for the New Haven probate, and served in that capacity for six years. He was appointed by the legislature of the state of Connecticut in 1885 as chairman of the commission to revise the private laws of the state, which revision was adopted and is now in force. He has also held numerous local offices.

A Cowardly Campaign Disclaimer.  
And now the Republican press has the impudence to inform us that the force bill is dead. Put this down for what it is—a cowardly campaign disclaimer. The bill was not dead when the Republican party had undivided control of the government; it was alive and threatening. If the Republicans are returned to power it will be revived with mangled suddenness. Before a just people the Republican leaders dare not avow their intentions in a presidential campaign, but the will and purpose are there, as experience has proved.—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

Let Harrison Bounce Ramm.  
If Benjamin Harrison is the friend of the soldier, as he claims to be, he will become Commissioner Ramm, of the pension bureau, the man who has brought the entire pension system into disrepute by his mismanagement of that institution. Ramm has sold his office time and again, and the president never has a word to say in objection.—Holyoke (Mass.) Democrat.

A Diluted Tribute to Workingmen.  
President Harrison, in his diluted tribute to the workmen of the country, says that they will settle the tariff question by the calm light of their November fireside. Can Mr. Harrison tell what, or about what, the price of coal will be when these November firesides are basking in their high-priced-but-warmth-have-it calmness?—Detroit Free Press.

Jefferson Was No Protectionist.  
As secretary of state and a member of the cabinet Mr. Jefferson prepared two papers in which are embodied his theories of the constitutional rights of congress and his ideas concerning the commercial principles which congress should observe. The demand for free trade has not been made with greater emphasis.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

To Show Harrison to the Rear.  
Mr. Shove thinks the way for Republicans to win is to push protection and reciprocity to the front. This means that they should show Mr. Harrison and his lobbyist administration to the rear.—Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.



# The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1892.

## NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,  
GROVER CLEVELAND.

For Vice-President,  
A. E. STEVENSON.

For Congress:  
GASTON A. ROBBINS.

## CAMPAIGN RATE.

For twenty-five cents, strictly in advance, the REPUBLICAN will be sent to any address from now until the 1st of January 1893. This period will cover the Presidential Campaign; the meeting of the State Legislature and the gubernatorial contest before that body. It will cover the most interesting period of the State for years. Can any man in Calhoun afford to be without the paper at this price? Remember no name will be booked at this low rate without the cash.

Cleveland had better begin to tremble in his boots. Little Elijah Stephens has come out in the Edwardsville Plover "agin" him. Elijah is a resident of Piedmont, this county, we are sorry to say.

Young man think twice before you abandon the Democratic party for such trash as Weaver. You have a future and the Democratic party will be here long after Weaver and his Third Party are dead.

A Choctaw correspondent writes us that the Weaver boom at that box seems to be dying out. He says he don't think Weaver will get more than ten votes at that box. He closes his letter by saying, "Hurrah for Cleveland and Robbins and the price of cotton," and we say so too.

A letter from Olathe states that the Cleveland and Robbins club in beat 18 (Olathe) has reached ninety. They opened with seventy and said they would get a hundred. The present number comprises already a majority of the voters. In the State election the beat gave Jones 63 and Kolb 37. Now 90 are for Cleveland and "more a coming." This shows which way the wind is blowing.

Wayne McVeigh, a prominent Republican of Pennsylvania, who was U. S. Attorney General in Garfield's cabinet, has come out for Cleveland. He does not like the Republican policy of protection as enforced by the McKinley bill. Because of this difference with his party, he will support Cleveland who advocates a reduction of the taxes of the people, and no interference in their elections by the Federal Government.

Judge Gresham, the man whom the Third Party delegates to the Omaha Convention urged to become their candidate for President, has come out squarely for Cleveland. Judge Gresham's attitude has created a tremendous sensation in political circles. It is freely predicted that this announcement of Judge Gresham will carry Indiana easily into the Cleveland column. The chances of the Democracy grows brighter as the canvass progresses. In the election of Cleveland lies the only hope of the South for good Government and prosperity.

If the Weavers could have their way and enforce one part of their platform by the purchase of the railroads, Calhoun's part of the debt thus created would be five million, nine hundred and twenty five thousand, one hundred and twenty five dollars.

The interest on this amount at 3 percent, would be each year one hundred and seventy-seven thousand, six hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy five cents. Now how on earth could they ever stand the tax to raise this sum? Don't this show the absurdity of the plan?

The Mosely wing of the Republican party in this Congressional District has gone back on the trade made with the People's Party at the Birmingham bargain counter and have agreed to support Craig for Congress. Craig is the nominee of the Stevens wing of the Republican party. This action of the Mosely wing solidifies the Republicans of the District on Craig and leaves Longshore, the nominee of the bargain counter convention, out in the cold. The race is now between Craig and Robbins. A vote for Longshore is a vote thrown away. If the Democrats of all shades of opinion in this District do not want to be represented by a Republican, they had best rally to the support of Robbins.

We have received from the County Superintendent of Education a copy of the Governor's proclamation requesting the people of the State, especially the different schools and patrons, to observe 21st Oct.—the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus—by a proper commemoration of the historic event. Published therewith is a circular from the State Superintendent of Education addressed to public school officers and teachers declaring it a public holiday in accordance with an act of Congress, and suggesting a plan for its fitting celebration by each school, including the raising of a flag, patriotic songs and recitations and a public address and picnic. Mr. L. D. Miller has copies of the afore-said proclamation for those who desire them.

## Weaver's Pension Stunt.

Weaver introduced his bill to pay the federal soldiers the difference between gold and the greenbacks in which they received their wages in the forty-sixth, forty-ninth and fiftieth Congresses, showing how earnestly he is bent on putting the measure through. His bill appropriated three hundred million of dollars as a starter, or as much as the South makes in a year on its cotton crop. But everybody knows this would not be the end of appropriations for this purpose. It is estimated by men who ought to know that it would take three thousand million of dollars to carry out the programme. But even if the amount should stop at the \$300,000,000, then the share of each man, woman and child in the United States would be nearly \$5, and of it Alabama would pay about six million of dollars, or enough to run our State Government four years without taxing the people; or enough to establish a splendid school system, which would give every child in the State free tuition at schools run nine months in the year. Are Alabamians ready to give this much money away to men who have already drawn enormous sums from them in pensions?

Senator Daniel Smith of Mobile, is a prominent Allianceman and was a supporter of Kolb. The report got out that he was for Weaver. He has just written a letter to the press correcting this.

In substance he declares he has voted the democratic ticket forty-three years. He cannot vote for Weaver, a man who has inexhaustibly vilified the southern people, the man who said all democrats ought to be hanged or shot, and all confederate soldiers hanged. Were Mr. Weaver a better man he could not vote for him because of the principles he represents.

The most objectionable plank is that demanding the government ownership of railroads and telegraph lines. For the government to own simply the railroads in Alabama the state would lose the tax on a valuation of railroads amounting to \$46,406,650, and would at the same time be taxed to buy the roads in and out of the state at \$175 per capita, or \$237,967,000, which is more than all the property in Alabama is worth. Such a system would bankrupt the state and saddle on the people 13,000 additional government employees.

If you will look into the postoffices of the south you will see the complexion of your railroad officials when the republicans would manage the railroads.

Mr. Smith repudiates Weaver also because of his endorsement of the force bill. The alliance does not undertake to inquire into a member's political or religious faith, and he does not see how any legitimate alliance can be had between the alliance and the people's party or any other political party.

He concludes as follows: "I have been asked what I think of the national democratic platform." My answer is, "I think it the best platform ever built by any party, and I endorse every plank in it."

## The Democratic Tidal Wave.

If anybody has had any fears of the Third Party breaking the "solid South," they may dismiss them. The Third Party met an inglorious defeat both in Florida and Georgia in the State elections, a few days ago. In both States this hybrid party made great boasts and the most extravagant claims. They were going to whip the Democracy badly in both States, they said, and to this end they traded with the Radicals, as they have done in this State.

But behold the result! In Florida the People's Party did not poll more than six thousand votes, with no Republican candidates in the field. It developed less strength by ten thousand than the straight Republican party. Florida is, ordinarily, a close State. In the Tilden-Hays contest it was counted for Hays. In the election of a few days ago the Democrats carried it by 26,000 majority. In one county of the State there was not a single People's party or Republican vote cast.

In Georgia, where the crusade began and Kauss cranks have preached loudest against Democracy, they have fared no better. They have fallen short of their claims over one hundred thousand votes. The Democratic ticket has carried the State by seventy thousand majority. The People's Party and Republican combination carried only eight out of one hundred and thirty-seven counties. Out of one hundred and seventy-three members of the House, the combination has succeeded in electing only six People's Party men and five Republicans. Tom Watson's District has gone Democratic by one thousand majority, which insures his defeat in November. It is a clean and glorious sweep. First Mississippi; then Arkansas; now Georgia and Florida; next Alabama. God bless the solid South.

Bill Stevens, chairman of one wing of the Republican party in Alabama has returned from New York, and P. G. Bowman has returned from a flirtation with Harrison's workers in Washington. Bill has ordered his Electors and Candidates for Congress to meet in Montgomery, Saturday, for a Conference. There will be an effort to patch up Republican and Third party differences, but it will make no difference. Alabama is going to cast a great majority for Cleveland.

Some one has said that the trouble with the People's party is that it has not got enough people in it. We commend this serious feature of the case to the careful consideration of the Bull of the Woods of beat 8.

## DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING.

Hon. John W. Bishop, of Talladega, and Hon. John H. Caldwell, of Calhoun, will address the citizens of Calhoun county at the following times and places:

Piedmont, Wednesday Oct. 12, at 11 a. m.

White Plains, Thursday Oct. 13, at 2 p. m.

Alexandria, Friday Oct. 14, at 11 a. m.

Sulphur Springs, Beat 14, Saturday Oct. 15, at 11 a. m.

All persons invited to be present and hear the issues involved in the present campaign discussed. Ladies especially invited.

T. W. AYERS, Ch'n.

Dem. Ex. Com. Fourth Dis.

Secretary.

The Chattanooga Times is edited by an ex-federal soldier, and he says before the Southern people will submit to the force bill they will fight, as well as will a great many other people in other sections of the Union. In this he is eminently correct. There has been much talk about bullets, if ballots don't win, my men who have run off after the vagaries of the Third Party crowd, but there is no danger of a war from this source. Men don't fight for crazy schemes of finance, but they will fight for liberty. When the Weavers, by their folly, make Harrison's election possible, and the force bill finds a lodgment in the law books, then and then only will there be cause for fight. Then the men who cherish Democratic principles will resist tyranny and the old Confederate soldiers of the South will join the liberty-loving men of the North to preserve to the people free government, and undo by revolution what has been accomplished by the folly of their sons.

Bro. Dan Williams comes again, and now says he said nothing about "values," but that the farmers did not own twenty-five per cent. of the wealth of the State. Wrong again. They own nearly half; and this is a fine showing for them, when we consider the vast amount invested in late years in railroads, manufacturers and town building in Alabama.

Brother Dan Williams still thinks, when we consider the grain and hay and potato and other crops, that his figure of twenty billion dollars to move the crops of this country was not too large. Now there is not fourteen billion of dollars of all kinds of money in all the countries of the whole world. Where will Bro. Dan get the other six billion to move the crops this season? This is a grave question, fellow-citizens.

## Here's Fat to Fry.

The Pittsburg Post refers to a published statement that the cost to the Carnegie company of making a ton of armor plate is only forty dollars, whereas the government pays this company the enormous price of \$600 a ton for it, and adds:

But the profit on the armor plate contract is a mere bagatelle compared with what the steel rail trust makes in the aggregate under the \$13.44 tariff tax on imported rails. This insures the trust a profit, according to the New York Mining and Engineering Journal, a competent trade authority, of not less than ten dollars a ton. The capacity is 1,200,000 tons a year and of the Carnegies 720,000 tons. Figure up the profits on this amount at ten dollars a ton—\$18,200,000 in all—and you can see the way the McKinley law creates millionaires and pampers the plutocratic class. No wonder Mr. Frick, under oath, was so reticent about the cost of production.

The enormity of this abuse of the taxing power is that it puts into the hands of the political millionaires, and through them in the hands of unscrupulous party bosses, vast sums of money drained from the people by taxation to be used as it was in 1888 in corruptly determining elections of president. A million dollars from the steel trust to help re-elect Harrison and a McKinley congress. It would not be one-twentieth the sum the trust realizes through McKinley taxes. The people are actually taxed to provide the money that is used in corrupting the elections.

Boss Platt, in his Cooper Union speech, last Wednesday night, referring to the force bill, said:

"The Republican party believes in a free ballot and a fair count, and that we will have. We fought for that right from Bull Run to Appomattox; we paid for the blessed privilege five thousand millions of dollars and over a million of precious lives, and in God's name we will fight for it as long as a single Republican remains alive within the limits of the American Union, be it in the State of Alabama or in the State of New York."

What right has Platt to use the word "we" in his stilted gabble about the battles and sacrifices in the cause of the Union? If Platt ever did any fighting the country was not before aware of it; in point of fact he was at home, making money and intriguing in politics from beginning to end of the civil war. "We" indeed! As to the free ballot and fair count, "we" of the South are agreed to give it, just as does New York and Massachusetts; and Boss Platt will get no other form of it in this part of the country. The Boss free ballot and fair count means what Mr. Speaker Reed meant, in his Pittsburg speech. Referring to Southern elections, Reed said: "We will do our own counting and certifying." Neither Reed nor Platt will do any such thing, down here. They'd better not try it. Chattanooga Times.

## MORE OF THAT RECORD.

Alderman Jones Gives Another Chapter on Weaver.

Alderman Jones read The Hot Blast yesterday morning and it put his mind to running back over the times and scenes around Julaski, Tenn., when Gen. J. B. Weaver, people's candidate for president, was in charge of the military of the Tankee army at that place.

"I lived in Lawrence county," said Mr. Jones, "a few miles from the line of Giles, in which county Pulaski is situated. Being in the Confederate army, of course I am not acquainted with all that this man Weaver did while I was at the front. Enough came under my observation to convince me, however, that a more cruel and even more brutal man never lived than this monster who is now seeking to become the president of the United States. How any southern man can bring himself to the point to vote for such a being is beyond my comprehension."

"It makes every drop of blood in my veins run cold with indignation when I think how they snatched Lieut. Charlie Gardner, an unarmed confederate soldier, from the side of the girl he was engaged to marry and carried him a half mile out in the woods and shot him like a dog, without trial and with no provocation whatever except that he wore the gray and fought for what he conceived to be right. This is one of the offenses that the people of Giles county have charged up to Weaver, and they believe it was done by that tyrant's orders for the purpose of striking terror to the hearts of the defenseless people over whom he was ruling with such despotism. After they had fired the bullets into that brave young heart that let the life-blood crimson the soil of his native state and gentry, they rode coolly back to the house and told those who loved him that 'the damned rebel was down there in the woods dead, and they could go and bury the damned dog if they wanted to.'"

"And there was Capt. Louis Kirk, as brave a soldier as ever shouldered musket for the cause we loved. He was a member of my regiment and I knew him well. In the gray dawn of a bright Southern morning Weaver's men filed out at Pulaski with this chivalrous Southern soldier. They carried him about three miles up the pike and there shot him as if he had been a dog."

"They left him lying there beside the pike and three or four other young fellows were going up to bury him, but a good old Methodist preacher, too old and decrepit for labor begged us not to go with tears in his eyes, for he knew we, too, would be shot if caught even in the act of laying beneath the soil a loved and honored comrade. We did not go, but that old man of God and three or four other old men got together and went out there and buried Capt. Kirk on the spot where he was murdered and he is lying there today, a monument to the scoundrelism and brutality of this same James B. Weaver, who now has the audacity to come South and ask Southern men to vote for him, and then whines because a Southern boy threw an egg at him in Macon, Ga."

"With all these things coming under my personal observation do you blame me for being against Weaver?" And the Alderman walked off down the street wondering how it was that Southern men could be so carried away by passion as to think for one moment of voting for this monster who disgraces manhood by even bearing the form of man.—Anniston Hot Blast.

## STATE OF ALABAMA.

Personally appeared before me, Emmett F. Crook, Judge of Probate in and for said county and State, J. W. Patrick, who being duly sworn deposes and says that his father Thos. A. Patrick was a resident of DeKalb county, Alabama, in 1864, and that the soldiers of Gen. Weaver took all his corn, and that I took my father's horses away to keep the soldiers from taking them and while I was away the corn was taken by the soldiers.

J. W. PATRICK.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this Oct. 6th 1892.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

A Relief.

It is well to understand accurately what manner of man the fusionists have put forward for life-long Democrats to support. It is well for the people who are minded to vote for Weaver, to understand that a vote for the fusion ticket is a vote for their ancient enemy, the Republican party.

The most conspicuous Harrison man put forward by the Lakeview deal as an elector, is Mr. S. S. Booth. He comes of that Republican Booth family in Autauga county, which was so conspicuous in the days of carpet-bag rule. The name was synonymous with all that carpet-bag rule meant among those people.

This S. S. Booth went out with the overthrow and turned up in Henry county, living at Columbia for four or five years. He then went to Marion, then to Dale county, then to Dothan, where he now lives. He spent his time selling goods as a drummer. But his old habits as one of the politicians of the carpet-bag regime hung to him, and he was more or less active all the time.

Finally, this Populite dealt threw him to the front again. He is a product of the deal by which Weaver and Harrison make common cause in Alabama. He is a carpet-bag relic.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## WEAVER'S BRUTALITY.

He Robbed Helpless Men and Women. Here is a specimen of Weaver's performances vouched for by sworn affidavits:

I, Jasper Cox, of the County of Giles, and State of Tennessee, upon my oath state that during the war, while Weaver, the present People's Party candidate for President, was stationed at Pulaski, he (Weaver) took from me 4,000 dozen spoils of thread worth at that time \$2,000, and refused to pay for it or give me any receipt, whatever for it. I afterward employed J. G. Whitson as my agent to collect pay for the thread. Whitson wrote to Weaver about it and Weaver replied that he had turned it over to John F. Dillon, Surveyor of Customs at Nashville. Whitson then wrote to Dillon about the matter, and Dillon replied that Weaver never had turned over to him any cotton thread; that he (Dillon) knew nothing about it.

According to my best information and belief, Weaver appropriated my thread to his own individual use. Sworn to before me, Sept. 1, 1892.

J. W. BRADEN, Clerk County Court.

Dr. J. C. Roberts, who enjoys the respect and confidence of all the people of Pulaski, Tenn., and who is a physician of high standing, makes the following affidavit:

Weaver was a terror to all the men, women and children in the region round about our town and county, especially those who were known to have money. He arrested and tried to extort from me \$500 for my release, but when he found I could not be bulldozed he turned me out without charge. He extorted in that way from many of our best citizens money and everything else.

On another occasion Weaver had me arrested and forced me to receipt for \$7,000 due me on a farm I had sold before the war on credit. All this money proved a dead loss to me. I regard J. B. Weaver as a stamp of image of the old arch-demon himself.

J. B. ROBERTS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, Sept. 8, 1892.

J. W. BRADEN, Circuit Court Clerk.

Mr. M. M. Macklin is a merchant of Pulaski. He served in the Confederate Army and was a notably brave soldier. When asked if he knew anything about Gen. Weaver, he said:

"I should say I do know something about old Weaver. They say he's coming here to speak. Well, if he does, I'll help him hang, and hang him quickly, too. My mother, Mrs. Amanda Macklin, was a widow at the time of the war, and as I was in the army she was at home alone on the farm. Weaver robbed her of four horses, sixty head of hogs, and 300 barrels of corn, and when she asked him for a receipt he refused to give her any, telling her that she had a son in the Confederate Army, and that was enough."

Dr. J. C. Roberts vouches for the truth of the following: "Weaver took from Mrs. Sarah A. Anthony six mules, 3,000 or 4,000 pounds of bacon, and six or eight stacks of fodder. Mrs. Anthony was a widow. She had a son in the Confederate Army."

D. T. Harrison, a well-to-do farmer, swears to the following: "Of all the men I have ever known Weaver was the worst. He seemed to have a perfect hatred of the Southern people and to take a delight in abusing, persecuting and robbing them. He had no respect or feeling for defenseless old men or women and children. Mr. Lanier, of Nashville, gave me \$1,985 with which to buy some cotton. Weaver found out that I had the money, and no sooner had he done so than he had me arrested and took \$985 of it. Not content with this, he added falsehood to robbery by reporting to Mr. Lanier that I had made away with the money."

D. T. HARRISON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me.

Aug. 29, 1892.

J. J. McCALLUM, Justice of Peace.

The originals of the above affidavits are in the hands of J. P. Abernathy, Secretary of the Democratic Club of Pulaski. The facts cited can be vouched for by any reputable citizen of the town. Weaver is not hated there because he was a Federal officer, for these people admired and respected the brave men of that army, but because he used his power to abuse, oppress, and extort money from the people who were helpless to defend themselves.

The Third Party has no strength there. The fact that Weaver is at its head has killed it in Tennessee. This is the man Alabamians are asked to vote for by a lot of men who are working for the election of Force Bill Ben Harrison.

Up in Tennessee they don't allow preachers to become law-makers. Lately a gentleman announced himself as a candidate for the Legislature to represent Hamilton county in the General Assembly of that State.

Being a regular ordained minister he was presented with Article IX. of the State Constitution which reads: "Whereas, ministers of the gospel are by their profession dedicated to God and the care of souls, and ought not to be diverted from the great duty of their functions, therefore no minister of the gospel or priest of any denomination whatever shall be eligible to a seat in either house of the Legislature."

By the way, do you know the reason why the Third party platform is like the platform to a passenger coach? Do you give it up? It is simple enough. Neither is made to stand on but to get in on.

## Force Bill Illustration.

Under the head "How it Would Work in Maryland," the Baltimore Sun thus sets forth the beautiful machinery provided in the force bill:

"Among the provisions of the force bill which was enacted by the last Republican House of Representatives, advocated by President Harrison and demanded by the Republican platform, is the following: 'Any person who knowingly or wilfully or fraudulently interferes with, delays or hinders in any manner any supervisor of election, inspector, poll clerk or other officer of election in the discharge of his duties shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of a felony and shall be punished for every such offense with imprisonment in a State prison for not less than one year nor more than five years.'"

"This clause affects the people in the counties of Maryland more nearly than it does the people of Baltimore. The election officers, interference with or delaying or hindering whom shall be a felony, are to be appointed for life by a chief supervisor appointed by a United States judge. Double the number required for active duty in each election (strict or precinct are to be appointed and are made by the terms of the force bill itinerant. They can be selected from any part of the circuit to conduct elections in any other part. Thus the officers to conduct the Maryland elections might be selected from the rice swamps of South Carolina or the mountain wilds of West Virginia."

"If one of these itinerants should be of opinion that any citizen has interfered with him or hindered his house to house canvass or otherwise infringed upon his high prerogatives he might order his arrest for trial."

"Where and how would he be tried? Would the citizen of St. Mary's or Garrett County be tried among his own people, where the good character which he might have earned by a long life of probity and obedience to law would stand as a strong witness in his favor? Not so. He would be taken away from his home and be tried among strangers and by strangers, in the city of Baltimore, the nearest Federal Court. He would be denied, except under onerous conditions, the right to compel the attendance of witnesses to prove his innocence. Before a witness could be summoned to him the amount of his fees and expenses, in some instances, in remote parts of the State, being as much as \$20 for one witness for a single day. Many a poor man would be adjudged a felon because of the impossibility of complying with demand. And even if an accused person should be acquitted he would be reimbursed for the costs of but four witnesses. All the rest would have to be paid by the defendant."

"That the people who have an inheritance of freedom should willingly vote to put a yoke upon their necks as this seems scarcely credible. It can readily be seen how deep an interest the people of the Fifth and Sixth Districts of Maryland have in this election."

This is a truthful statement of some of the provisions of this proposed law; and yet we are told that any citizen who suggests that this law would provoke organized resistance in the South, is a traitor, with a big T. Well, if it be treason to rise up and fight such a system, with the cartridge box and musket, the ballot box being captured by outsiders who "did their own counting and certifying," then the country (not alone the South) is full of traitors.—Chattanooga Times.

## Protection Prices.

A correspondent writes to inquire of the Journal if there is any proof of the charge that protected manufacturers in the United States sell their products abroad cheaper than they sell them to purchasers in this country.

There certainly is. The proof is furnished by these protected sinners themselves. In the Spanish supplement to the Mail and Export Journal, printed for circulation in South American countries a lot of Agricultural machinery was advertised for sale at prices from thirty to fifty per cent. lower than they are sold to the citizens of this country who are taxed to pay for the protection of the manufacturer of these articles.

Some of the articles thus advertised are as follows:

	In Spanish	In English
For Foreigners.		
Advance plough.....	\$ 9.00	\$ 18.00
Hay tedder.....	4.00	8.00
Mower.....	30.00	60.00
Reaper.....	17.00	34.00
Cumulating reaper-cutting No. 2.....	30.00	60.00
Ann Arbor cutter No. 1.....	28.00	56.00
Ann Arbor cutter No. 1.....	16.00	32.00
Clipper cutter.....	9.00	18.00
Lever cutter.....	4.25	8.50
Cultivator.....	2.00	4.00
Sweep.....	60.00	120.00

The protected manufacturers who make these articles send them abroad, pay freight and commission on them and still sell them to foreigners at prices from 30 to 50 per cent. below those at which the farmer in the United States can buy them. Of course they would not sell abroad unless they could do so at a profit. Just think then what their profits must be in the home market under our benevolent tariff.

And yet some people get squeamish when the present system of tariff is denounced as robbery!—Atlanta Journal.

## MOKEY.

I have \$22,358 to loan on farm lands. Security gilt edged. Expenses and interest 10 to 12 1/2 per cent.

H. L. STEVENSON, Jacksonville, Ala., April 9th.

## CLEVELAND JUMPS ON THE CAMPAIGN SLANDERERS.

The Dirt-Daubers and Mudslingers Denounced.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 2.—Mr. Cleveland gives the lie to the latest campaign slander in a vigorous letter to Editor C. Howell of the Constitution, who is a member of the national Democratic committee. The letter is as follows:

GRAY GABLES, BUZZARD'S BAY.

Mass., Sept. 27, 1892.

My Dear Sir—I have been fairly bombarded for the last two or three weeks by the reports of the false statements which are being circulated by the People's party orators in Georgia and other Southern States calculated to create prejudice against me in the minds of the Southern people. The latest report comes to me from Gainesville, in your State, this evening, and represents Candidate Thomas Edmunds as saying in a public speech that Mrs. Cleveland refused to attend the unveiling of the statue of Robert E. Lee because she feared she would there meet Miss Winnie Davis. This is entirely a new falsification. Another prolific source of falsehood is in regard to my treatment of Frederick Douglass while I was president and he was register of deeds in Washington. There are some others which I do not definitely recall. Those seem to be circulated by active opponents of the Democracy, the purpose of which is of course apparent. I have not thought it necessary to deny these, except in a very few cases. I have thought that they made a charge worthy of attention I would, perhaps, hear from you or some one, who, like you, understand the current of Southern thought on the subject. Not one single statement which I have seen of the kind above referred to has any truth in whatever, except this: That when Frederick Douglass was in public office in the city of Washington I was president of the United States. I intended to him the same courtesies, as far as public receptions and matters of that kind are concerned, which were extended to other officials of the same grade. This, of course, his due as a matter of official decency and etiquette, and I should have been ashamed to treat him otherwise. If, in your judgement, you think well to make the denial above referred to, you are at liberty to do so any way you think best.

Very truly yours,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Advertisements for the Republican will be accepted for the first class at 10 cents per line for the first week, and for the second class at 5 cents per line for the second week. For the third class at 3 cents per line for the third week. For the fourth class at 2 cents per line for the fourth week. For the fifth class at 1 cent per line for the fifth week. For the sixth class at 1/2 cent per line for the sixth week. For the seventh class at 1/4 cent per line for the seventh week. For the eighth class at 1/8 cent per line for the eighth week. For the ninth class at 1/16 cent per line for the ninth week. For the tenth class at 1/32 cent per line for the tenth week. For the eleventh class at 1/64 cent per line for the eleventh week. For the twelfth class at 1/128 cent per line for the twelfth week. For the thirteenth class at 1/256 cent per line for the thirteenth week. For the fourteenth class at 1/512 cent per line for the fourteenth week. For the fifteenth class at 1/1024 cent per line for the fifteenth week. For the sixteenth class at 1/2048 cent per line for the sixteenth week. For the seventeenth class at 1/4096 cent per line for the seventeenth week. For the eighteenth class at 1/8192 cent per line for the eighteenth week. For the nineteenth class at 1/16384 cent per line for the nineteenth week. For the twentieth class at 1/32768 cent per line for the twentieth week.

Advertisements for the Republican will be accepted for the first class at 10 cents per line for the first week, and for the second class at 5 cents per line for the second week. For the third class at 3 cents per line for the third week. For the fourth class at 2 cents per line for the fourth week. For the fifth class at 1 cent per line for the fifth week. For the sixth class at 1/2 cent per line for the sixth week. For the seventh class at 1/4 cent per line for the seventh week. For the eighth class at 1/8 cent per line for the eighth week. For the ninth class at 1/16 cent per line for the ninth week. For the tenth class at 1/32 cent per line for the tenth week. For the eleventh class at 1/64 cent per line for the eleventh week. For the twelfth class at 1/128 cent per line for the twelfth week. For the thirteenth class at 1/256 cent per line for the thirteenth week. For the fourteenth class at 1/512 cent per line for the fourteenth week. For the fifteenth class at 1/1024 cent per line for the fifteenth week. For the sixteenth class at 1/2048 cent per line for the sixteenth week. For the seventeenth class at 1/4096 cent per line for the seventeenth week. For the eighteenth class at 1/8192 cent per line for the eighteenth week. For the nineteenth class at 1/16384 cent per line for the nineteenth week. For the twentieth class at 1/32768 cent per line for the twentieth week.

Advertisements for the Republican will be accepted for the first class at 10 cents per line for the first week, and for the second class at 5 cents per line for the second week. For the third class at 3 cents per line for the third week. For the fourth class at 2 cents per line for the fourth week. For the fifth class at 1 cent per line for the fifth week. For the sixth class at 1/2 cent per line for the sixth week. For the seventh class at 1/4 cent per line for the seventh week.







**Non-Resident Notice**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Circuit Court of Calhoun County  
Alabama.  
J. E. Cowden.  
Whereas, the above entitled cause  
was begun in this court by the  
issuance of an attachment against  
the estate of said J. E. Cowden,  
which said attachment has been by  
the Sheriff of Calhoun County  
returned to me, the Clerk of this court,  
and the said cause is now pending  
in this court, and it appearing  
that the said J. E. Cowden is a  
non-resident of the State of Alabama,  
whose place of residence is unknown.  
This is therefore to notify the said  
J. E. Cowden of the issuance of said  
attachment and the execution thereof,  
and that the same will stand for  
trial at the Spring Term, 1902, of this  
court to be held on 4th Monday in  
April 1902.  
Given under my hand this 29th  
day of September, 1902.  
JNO. P. WEAVER,  
Clerk.

**REGISTER'S SALE.**  
Under and by virtue of a decree of  
the Chancery court for the 9th Dis-  
trict of the Northeastern Chancery  
division of Alabama, rendered at  
the April term, 1902, of said court in  
the cause of J. W. Hester vs. J. W.  
Hanna, deceased, et al., I will, as  
Register in said court, sell to the  
highest bidder for cash before the  
court house door of Calhoun County,  
Alabama, on Tuesday, the 11th day  
of October, 1902, within the legal  
hours of sale the following real es-  
tate, to-wit: The south half of the  
northwest quarter of section 26, also  
the northern division of the south  
half of section 27, all in township 15,  
south, range 9 east, in Calhoun County,  
Alabama. Said land will be sold to  
satisfy said decree in favor of  
complainant.  
This Sept. 9th, 1902.  
Wm. M. HAMES,  
Register.

**Register's Sale.**  
Under and by virtue of a decree of  
the Chancery court for the 9th Dis-  
trict of the Northeastern Chancery  
division of Alabama, rendered at the  
April term, 1902, of said court in the  
cause of J. W. Hester vs. J. W. Hanna,  
deceased, et al., I will, as Register in  
said court, sell to the highest bidder for  
cash before the court house door of said  
county of Calhoun, on Tuesday, the  
11th day of October, 1902, within the legal  
hours of sale, the following real es-  
tate, to-wit: The west half of the  
southwest quarter and the northeast  
quarter of the southwest quarter and  
the southeast quarter of section 34, town-  
ship 12 south, range 7 east, all in Calhoun  
County, Alabama. Said property will  
be sold to satisfy said decree in favor  
of complainant.  
This Sept. 10th, 1902.  
Wm. M. HAMES,  
Register.

**Non-Resident Notice.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Circuit Court of Calhoun County  
Alabama.  
Chas. B. Lee vs. Southern Ice & Cold  
Storage Company.  
In this cause it is made to appear  
to the Clerk that the defendant is a  
non-resident of the State of Alabama  
and that its president, Fred Balcom,  
resides at Jersey City, New Jersey.  
This is therefore to notify the said  
defendant of the filing of said  
suit, and that said cause will stand  
for trial at the next term of the Cir-  
cuit Court to be held for said county  
at the court house thereof in the  
town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on the  
4th Monday in October, A. D.,  
1902.  
Witness this Sept. 10, A. D., 1902.  
JNO. P. WEAVER,  
Clerk.  
ELLIS & CROOK,  
Plaintiff's attorneys.

**Non-Resident Notice.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Circuit Court of said county.  
C. E. Bondurant vs. Southern Ice &  
Cold Storage Company.  
In this cause it is made to appear  
to the Clerk that the defendant is a  
non-resident of the State of Alabama,  
and that its president, Fred Balcom,  
resides at Jersey City, New Jersey.  
This is therefore to notify the said  
defendant of the filing of said  
suit, and that said cause will stand  
for trial at the next term of the Cir-  
cuit Court, to be held for said county  
at the court house thereof in the  
town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on the  
4th Monday in October, A. D.,  
1902.  
Witness this Sept. 10, A. D., 1902.  
JNO. P. WEAVER,  
Clerk.  
ELLIS & CROOK,  
Plaintiff's attorneys.

**Non Resident Notice.**  
THE STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
Sarah P. McPherson  
vs.  
The Piedmont Rim  
Bending and Spoke  
Manufacturing Co.,  
et al.  
In Chancery at Jacksonville, Ala.,  
9th District, Northeastern Chancery  
Division.  
In this cause it is made to appear  
to the Register, by the affidavit of S.  
D. G. Brothers, solicitor for the com-  
plainant, that the defendant, A. W.  
Smith is a non-resident of the State  
of Alabama, and that he resides in the  
city of Wilmington, State of Dela-  
ware and further, that, in the belief  
of said plaintiff, the defendant is not  
over the age of twenty-one years.  
It is therefore ordered by the Reg-  
ister, that publication be made in the  
Jacksonville Republican a newspaper  
published in the county of Calhoun,  
Alabama, once a week for four  
consecutive weeks, requiring him to  
said A. W. Smith to answer order  
to the same, within thirty days after  
the 10th day of October 1902, and  
failing so to do a decree pro confesso  
will be taken against him in said  
cause.  
Done at office, in Jacksonville, this  
8th day of September, 1902.  
W. M. HAMES,  
Register.

**Probate Court Notice.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Probate Court, for said County  
Special Term, September 16th, 1902.  
This day comes Mary J. Brewton  
deceased, and files in Court the ac-  
count and vouchers of said C. W.  
Brewton deceased, Commissioner for  
the sale of the Griffin lot in the town  
of Jacksonville, Alabama, for a final  
settlement of the acts of said C. W.  
Brewton as such Commissioner. It  
is therefore ordered by the Court  
that the 17th day of October A. D.  
1902 be and is hereby appointed a day  
upon which to examine, pass upon  
and allow said account, and make  
said settlement, and all persons  
interested in said settlement, are  
hereby notified to be and appear  
in my office in the town of Jack-  
sonville, Ala., on said day and contest  
said settlement if they see proper.  
EMMETT F. CROOK,  
Judge of Probate.

**Guardian's Settlement.**  
THE STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Probate Court for said County,  
Special Term August 23rd, A. D., 1902.  
Comes this day Wylie Carpenter,  
guardian of Alice Fitz, Claudia Fitz,  
Lawson Fitz and Henry A. Fitz  
minor children of Henry Fitz de-  
ceased, and files his account and  
vouchers for a final settlement of  
Alice Fitz and Claudia Fitz, and a  
partial settlement of Lawson Fitz  
and Henry A. Fitz, and the 20th day  
of September 1902, having been ap-  
pointed by the Court for examining,  
auditing and stating the same, notice  
is hereby given to all parties inter-  
ested to appear in my office in the  
town of Jacksonville, on said day  
and contest said settlements if they  
think proper.  
Given under my hand at office,  
August 23rd, 1902.  
EMMETT F. CROOK,  
Judge of Probate Court.

**Register's Sale.**  
Under and by virtue of a decree of  
the Chancery court for the 9th Dis-  
trict of the Northeastern Chancery  
division of Alabama, rendered by  
said court at the October Term  
1891 in the cause of S. D. G.  
Brothers, administrator vs. Roda  
Poland et al., I will as Register in  
said court sell to the highest bidder  
for cash before the court house door  
of Calhoun County, Ala., within the  
legal hours of sale, on Tuesday, the  
11th day of October 1902 the following  
real estate to-wit: The NE 1/4 of N 1/4  
of sec. 26, also the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4  
of sec. 25, all in T. 15, S. 9, Calhoun  
County, Ala. Said land will be sold  
to satisfy said decree in favor of  
complainant.  
Wm. M. HAMES,  
Register.

**To Whom It May Concern.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In City Court of Anniston.  
S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of  
Edward A. Murray and Hugh Steven-  
son, deceased, vs. Fanny B.  
Murray et al., in equity.  
To all whom it may concern:  
You will hereby  
take notice that S. D. G. Brothers,  
administrator of the estates of Ed-  
ward A. Murray and Hugh Steven-  
son, deceased, this day filed in court  
a report in writing, stating to the  
best of his knowledge and informa-  
tion, that said estates involve, and  
asking that the same be so de-  
clared.  
The 8th day of October, 1902, is ap-  
pointed for the hearing and deter-  
mining of said report, and you will  
appear in said court and contest the  
same if you think proper.  
Witness my hand as Clerk of said  
court this August 31st, 1902.  
A. H. SLEPPERD,  
Clerk.

**Probate Notice.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
Finch vs. Finch  
In Probate Court for said  
vs. County. Special Term,  
August 15th, 1902.  
This day came M. E. Finch the  
administratrix of the estate of O. A.  
Finch, deceased and presents to this  
Court her petition in writing and  
under oath, and in form required by  
law praying for an order of this Court  
to sell certain real estate described in  
said petition, for the purpose of pay-  
ing the debts of said estate, upon the  
grounds that the personal property is  
insufficient to pay said debts, which  
said petition is examined by the in-  
spection of all concerned.  
It is therefore ordered by the Court  
and decreed by the Court, that the 26th  
day of September 1902, be and it is  
hereby appointed as a day for the hearing  
and consideration of said petition,  
and that notice of the filing of said  
petition, and the day set for hearing  
the same be given by publication for  
three successive weeks in the Jack-  
sonville Republican a newspaper  
published in said county, notifying  
all persons interested to be and ap-  
pear before this court on said 26th  
day September 1902, and then and  
there to show cause, if any, why said  
petition should not be granted.  
EMMETT F. CROOK,  
Judge Probate Court.

**PATENTS**  
Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks  
secured, and all other patent causes  
in the Patent Office and before the  
Courts promptly and carefully at-  
tended to.  
Upon receipt of model or sketch of  
invention, I make careful examina-  
tion, and advise as to patentability  
Free of Charge.  
Fees Moderate, and I make no  
charge unless Patent is secured. In-  
formation, advice and special refer-  
ence sent on application.  
J. R. LITTELL,  
Washington, D. C.  
Patent Office.

**JAS. HUTCHISON**  
HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,  
(Shop at Old Land Company Office.)  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

**Jones and Kolb.**  
Have engaged the attention  
of the masses, but if you  
want to be happy just call  
on Porter, Martin & Co. and  
see what great bargains  
they have for both Jones  
and Kolb men. We are  
prepared to give bargains  
in Groceries, Hardware,  
Wagons, Buggies, Surreys,  
Jump-seats, Hacks and  
Harness. Call on us any  
be convinced.  
To our customers: If  
your account is "past due"  
and unpaid do not ask for  
further credit, as we cannot  
LAP accounts.  
Yours Truly,  
PORTER, MARTIN & CO.  
Jacksonville, Ala.,  
S. Side Public Square

**EROS!**  
Of course you have heard of Eros!  
**BOOK STORE**  
IN ANNISTON,  
but have you called at Eros' store?  
There are no cramped notions or  
stagnant ideas at Eros'. It's the store of  
liberal ideas in trading. It's the Book  
and Stationery Store in the full sense  
of the word, and of which any city  
would be proud of. New books all  
most as low as the ink is dry. All  
the standard Periodicals and Week-  
ly papers. School books and supplies  
have to sell on their merit and  
low prices. Fine correspondence pa-  
per at lower prices than you pay for  
common stuff. If you can't cope  
yourself a letter that tells nearly  
what you want will command the  
best attention and the goods will cost  
the same as if personally bought.  
**COMMERCIAL**  
AND  
LAW STATIONERY,  
Architect's and Engineer's materials.  
You can confidently call or write for  
anything in the above line. What-  
ever goods you wish to be in a first class  
Book and Stationery store are here,  
and the prices are right.  
Noble between 12 and 13 street,  
Anniston, Ala.

**MONTGOMERY & PRIVETT.**  
**Collectors.**  
Collections made with or without  
suit, on reasonable terms. Business  
done for us will receive prompt  
attention.  
June 18-3m.  
**J. H. CRAWFORD,**  
Has just received a fine lot of  
**Coffins & Caskets.**  
Also small Gloss White Caskets for  
Children.  
Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest  
sizes for men, at my shop on Main  
street, south from the public square  
Jacksonville Ala.

**"M. & H."**  
**Writing Tablets**  
The handsomest, most economical,  
and best method of putting up writ-  
ing papers for home and office use.  
Get them from your stationer; or send  
direct to the Manufacturers,  
HASBROUCK & SINGLAI,  
536 and 538 Pearl St., N. Y.  
N. B.—A handsome tablet suitable  
for Polite Correspondence mailed for  
Twenty-five Cents.

**J. C. FRANCIS,**  
Notary Public & Ex-Officio  
Justice Peace.  
COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAYS  
**MARRIAGE LICENSE**  
FOR SALE  
P. O. - - Cane Creek, Ala.  
1st-7-1f

**Notice to Creditors.**  
Letters of administration on the  
estate of Mary A. Mount, deceased,  
having been granted the undersigned,  
of the Probate Court of Calhoun  
County, Alabama, on the 14th day of  
July A. D. 1902 notice is hereby given  
that all persons having claims  
against said estate will be required to  
present the same within the time al-  
lowed by law, or they will be barred.  
BEN MOUNT,  
Administrator.  
aug27-3t

**Two Necessities to the Front.**  
Sentiment don't sell clothes. It's price and quality. The LEAST of the  
FORMER for the MOST of the LATTER and things boom. It's no won-  
der we're doing the biggest trade in CLOTHING and FURNISHING  
GOODS. It's a characteristic of humanity to appreciate fine things, and  
where they are "surprise" you'll find the people.  
The latest Fashion Plates the suits with bound and stitched edges, plain  
or silk facings. You read of these things—naturally you look for them  
when you "set out" to buy a suit. You'll FIND 'EM HERE—all of them,  
in chevots, plain black and light shades, tweeds, cassimeres and worsteds,  
cut in the scale of lengths that are proper. Plain weaves and wide wales.  
Tie linings and trimmings are as carefully selected and put in place as the  
outside finishings. We're not ashamed to have you look our suits through  
and through. We're conscious they're all right.  
Straight as a thread through the eye of a needle we have entered into  
every phase of Suit Fashion. When you make a change with US this  
Spring it will be for the better. We have "shaved" the price until only a  
tissue of profits covers the cost. Our line of cheapness has been drawn at  
\$10.00 worth weighs light below that price. Up to \$35.00 quality grows with  
every dollar. THERE is the highest perfection. Judge us as you find us.  
The sacks and three and four button cutaway frocks, made up in "wood  
brown," chevots, black tibets, fancy cassimeres, clay's worsteds, etrick,  
tweeds, english homespuns, &c. Give us a variety that no three houses can  
combine and equal. Don't fear of the fit that is perfect beyond improve-  
ment. Our aim has been to give you the biggest money's worth you have  
ever had—and we have succeeded. Success piles upon success.

**THE FAMOUS**  
**ONE PRICE HOUSE**  
Noble and Tenth Streets,  
Anniston, Ala.

**RANGUM**  
**ROOT**  
**LINIMENT**

**THE**  
**King of all Liniments.**  
THE BEST,  
THE QUICKEST,  
THE SUREST,  
TO CURE FOR MAN:  
Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Swell-  
ings, Sore Throat, Sore Feet, Sore  
Weak Back, Cramps, Corns, Bunions,  
Warts, Insect Bites, Frost Bites, Pains,  
Aches, Pains in the Back, Breast or  
Side, Wounds, Cuts, Hurts, Etc.

**FOR HORSES AND STOCK:**  
Sprain, Splint, Ringbone, Wind Galls,  
Scratches, Bruises, Strains, Swellings,  
Swiney, Harness and Saddle-hurts,  
Soreness, Stiffness, Knots, Lambs Back,  
Stiff Joints, Pulls, Etc.

**Partial Settlement.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Probate Court, Special Term,  
July 21, 1902.  
This day came Mrs. M. L. Hutch-  
inson, guardian of her minor child-  
ren, and filed in court her account  
and vouchers for a partial settlement  
of her said guardianship by the court  
that the 22nd day of August 1902, be  
and is hereby appointed the day up-  
on which to audit and pass upon said  
account and make said settlement;  
and that notice of the filing of said  
three successive weeks in the Jack-  
sonville Republican, a newspaper  
published in said county, as a notice  
to all persons concerned, to be and  
appear before me, at my office in the  
court house of said county, on said  
22nd day of August 1902, and contest  
said settlement if they think proper.  
EMMETT F. CROOK,  
Judge of Probate.

**BE A MAN**  
APOLLO WAS A PERFECT MAN.  
PERFECT IN FORM - MATCHLESS IN WARD  
No nation was the standard for all time  
Every man can be STRONG  
and vigorous as the gods.  
Young men or old,  
suffering from NERVOUS DE-  
pression, Loss of Power, Mental  
Weakness, Sexual Exhaustion, Mental  
Worry, Disturbed Development, or  
any Physical Weakness, can be  
restored to PERFECT HEALTH and  
the vigor of youth by the use of  
our EXCLUSIVE METHOD of Practice  
for the cure of all Physical Weaknesses  
and Diseases, and for the restoration  
of all Strength and Vigor.  
OUR NEW BOOK will be sent free, sealed,  
post paid, for a limited time. Give  
us your name and address, and we  
will send you a FREE TRIAL of our  
method. You can be FULLY RESTORED as thousands  
have been by us. Read our testimonials. Address  
ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

**FAST TIME.**  
WASHINGTON & CHATTANOOGA  
LIMITED.  
INAUGURATED JULY 17, 1902.  
**SOUTH BOUND.**  
Leave Washington 11:15 P. M.  
Arrive Chattanooga 12:40 A. M.  
Leave Chattanooga 1:15 A. M.  
Arrive Chattanooga 1:45 A. M.  
**EAST BOUND.**  
Leave Chattanooga 12:00 Noon  
Arrive Chattanooga 12:30 P. M.  
Leave Chattanooga 1:00 P. M.  
Arrive Chattanooga 1:30 P. M.

**ALL VESTIBULE**  
ONE COACH, and 6  
Baggage Car, Three Pull-  
man Sleepers.  
Leaving for New Orleans  
New York, Memphis &  
Washington.  
Leave New York 6:00 P. M.  
Arrive Washington 10:45 P. M.  
Leave Washington 11:15 P. M.  
Arrive New York 6:00 P. M.

**A. AND M. COLLEGE.**  
Alabama Polytechnic Institute.  
The next Session of this College will  
begin September 14th.  
The following degree courses of  
study are offered to students.  
1. Chemistry and Agriculture—This  
course requires three years in  
Chemistry.  
2. Mechanics and Engineering—In  
this course the student can elect  
either Civil or Electrical Engineer-  
ing.  
3. General Course—This includes  
the French, German and Latin Lan-  
guages.  
The College has seven Laboratories  
in the different scientific departments  
well equipped with the necessary ap-  
pliances for instruction.  
There is no charge for tuition. For  
catalogue, address  
WM. LEROY BROWN, Pres.  
aug27-2m. Auburn, Ala.

**Arrival of New Fall Goods**  
**AT**  
**ULLMAN BROS**  
We have received full lines of Dress Goods and Dry Goods, suit  
Girls and Boys School Clothing.  
Pretty, desirable all and half wool and cotton Dress Goods, which  
sell real cheap.  
A beautiful line of Ladies' and Childrens' Handkerchiefs, in  
Hosiery, Black and White Corsets, best known makes, at the right  
Standard Price 4-4, 5-4 and 10-4. Also Towels, Nap-  
Table Linens, at prices to suit the times.  
300 Boys' Suits just received, from 5 to 16 years from \$2.00 to \$10.00  
500 Men's Ties and Sack Shirts, elegant quality, neat pretty pat-  
terns, from \$5.00 to \$25.00.  
250 pairs Boys' Knee Pants, desirable quality, pretty dark pat-  
terns, from \$2.00 to \$5.00.  
A desirable and elegant line of Mens' Dress and Business Pants,  
weights, in neat patterns and splendid quality, from \$2.25 up.  
Mens' and Boys' Douglas Shoes for \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00;  
made for the money.  
Mens' and Boys' Fall Hats in Derby, Crush and Soft Fur Hat  
styles and best quality for the money.  
75 Ladies' and Gentlemen's Trunks received last Saturday, which  
able to sell for less than ever sold in the city.  
Our Mr. Ullman has been in the Eastern Markets for the last few  
days and has been able to secure many Bargains in Stylish and Desirable  
and we will give our Customers the Benefit.  
Respectfully,  
**ULLMAN BROS**

**TIME TABLE NO. 73, BETWEEN CARTERSVILLE AND PELL**  
In Effect at 6:00 a. m., Monday, September 28th, 1901.

WEST BOUND				EAST BOUND			
No. 51	No. 34	No. 1	No. 2	No. 2	No. 1	No. 34	No. 51
4:45pm	5:00pm	10:00am	Ar	Cartersville	Ar	4:20pm	8:00am
5:00	5:15	10:15	Ar	Silvesters	Ar	4:35	8:15
5:15	5:30	10:30	Ar	Rockmart	Ar	4:50	8:30
5:30	5:45	10:45	Ar	Cedartown	Ar	5:05	8:45
5:45	6:00	11:00	Ar	Piedmont	Ar	5:20	9:00
6:00	6:15	11:15	Ar	E. & W. Junction	Ar	5:35	9:15
6:15	6:30	11:30	Ar	Ragland	Ar	5:50	9:30
6:30	6:45	11:45	Ar	Conit City	Ar	6:05	9:45
6:45	7:00	12:00	Ar	Pell City	Ar	6:20	10:00

Trains marked \* Daily; † Daily, except Sunday; ‡ Sunday only.

**WE HAVE**  
A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED  
Stock of Clothing, Shoes, I  
**Dry Goods and Groceries**  
In order to change our business we will sell cheaper than the c

**Come and See U**  
novstf  
HAMMOND & C

**STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRAN**  
**Real Estate Brokers,**  
Jacksonville, Ala.

**RECEIVING DAIL**  
A FULL LINE OF  
**FALL AND WINTER GO**  
CONSISTING OF

Prints, Gingham, Dress Goods, Notions, H  
Linen, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilt  
Comfortables &c.,  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Woolen Underwe  
iery, Ladies' and Childrens' Fall and Winter  
and Jackets. Mens' and Boys' Overcoats, Suit  
Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of  
**Gents' Furnishing**  
Are expecting daily a full stock of Clement

**FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.**  
Come and learn our prices for the hard times  
In my Grocery Department you will find the  
ents" and cheaper grade of flour, brown and gran  
Sugars, N. O. Syrups, Lard and Meat. Every  
make complete a general stock of merchandise.  
P ROW

**JOHN RAMAGNA**  
**OLD STAND**  
Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and  
found in the South.  
Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bond  
house; Pure, Sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best  
Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, in  
grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported  
Clarets, Ports, Brandies, Gins and Cordials of  
European brands. Also  
**Domestic Wines and Brandies**  
Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at elc  
Also  
**Sacramental W**  
Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always  
and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

**ESTABLISH**  
**CARTER'S**  
**LIVER**  
**PILLS**  
**CUR**  
SICK  
HEAD  
ACH  
TESTIMONIAL.  
Piedmont, Ala.  
My brother, R. F. Savage, of  
Piedmont, Ala., writes me  
that he has been cured of  
his liver trouble by using  
Carter's Little Liver Pills.  
He writes: "I have been  
suffering from liver trouble  
for many years, and have  
tried many remedies, but  
have not been cured. I  
have now used Carter's  
Little Liver Pills, and I  
feel better than I have for  
many years. I can now  
eat and sleep as usual, and  
my liver is cured. I  
recommend Carter's Little  
Liver Pills to all who  
suffer from liver trouble."  
Carter's Little Liver Pills  
are sold everywhere. Price  
25 cents. Write for  
free trial bottle.



**CARTER'S LIVER PILLS.**  
**CURE SICK HEADACHE.**  
Carter's Little Liver Pills are the best remedy for all ailments of the liver and stomach. They are small, sugar-coated, and can be taken at any time. They are sold in all drug stores.

**WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.**  
This medicine is a perfect cure for all ailments of the blood. It is sold in all drug stores.

**"M. & H."**  
Writing Tablets  
The handsomest, most economical, best method of putting up writing papers for home and office use. They are sold in all drug stores.

**MACVEAGH'S LETTER.**

**GARFIELD'S ATTORNEY GENERAL WILL VOTE FOR CLEVELAND.**  
He considers his action a matter of duty—MacVeagh is a Robbery of the Masses to Benefit a Few. A Fearful Blow to the Republican Ticket.  
Following the expressed determination of Judges Cooley and Graham to vote for Cleveland, Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania, attorney general in President Garfield's cabinet, has declared his intention to do likewise in the following able letter:  
John W. Carter, Esq., Secretary of the Massachusetts Reform Club:  
Your cordial invitation to address the citizens of Boston on the issues of the canvass happens to reach me just when professional engagements prevent my naming a time when I can do so, but you are quite right in concluding that I intend to vote for Mr. Cleveland. Entertaining the convictions I do, no other course is open to me, and I cheerfully accord to the supporters of President Harrison the same sense of public duty by which I claim to be actuated. As both parties have presented unexceptionable candidates there is no reason why the differences which should be discussed otherwise than in good humor and with entire respect for each other's opinions.  
In the present campaign what may fairly be called the false alarms of the canvass will prove of little value because of the general confidence in the safe and conservative character of both candidates. The average voter knows that free trade is impossible in this country, for the conclusive reason that the vast revenues now required to meet the expenses of the government will necessarily afford a far higher degree of protection to our established and prosperous manufactures than either Alexander Hamilton or Henry Clay thought desirable in the infancy of our weak and struggling industries. The average voter also knows that the irredeemable paper currency in use before the war can never reappear. On the other hand, he knows as well that no system of duties on imports, however inequitable, can prevent our continued growth in wealth, in manufactures and in population—a growth due to the incomparable gifts of Providence, the intelligence and energy of the people and the blessings of free institutions.  
While I more than ever resolved to hold duty to country far above any ties of party, I find myself at present in general accord with the Democratic party, and willing to trust its course in the future. The insight, the courage and the patriotism the masses of the party exhibited in compelling the nomination of Mr. Cleveland when he was without a single officeholder to support his candidacy seems to me to demand that I should stand with them in the same spirit and act with them as long as they maintain that high standard of policy and of administration.  
It is the more easy to do so because the Republican party, securing its return to power four years ago by promising to preserve matters as they were, at once embarked upon what I regard as a reckless and revolutionary policy—even overturning all the safeguards of legislation in the house of representatives in their haste to pass the force bill and the McKinley bill, both, to my mind, unnecessary and unwise measures.  
The opposition to the force bill is not only to create a greater evil than it could cure, but also subversive of the rights of the states has become so earnest and widespread that it is said to have been abandoned; but it must not be forgotten that only two years ago such a measure was warmly advocated by President Harrison, earnestly supported by the Republican party and very narrowly escaped becoming a law.  
There is no pretense, however, that the McKinley bill is abandoned. On the contrary, our express approval of it is demanded. No doubt that bill, which I cannot but think was an uncalled-for disturbance of the then existing tariff, greatly benefited a few interests, but certainly it really oppressed many others. Of the protected industries themselves many more than now, in far more urgent need of free raw materials than of higher protection; but with raw materials on the free list the bill could not have passed, for those having such materials for sale controlled enough votes to defeat it, and they were very likely to do so if their bonities were discontinued. The manufacturers needing free raw materials were therefore obliged to join in the objectionable processes of increasing prices by restricting production, thus adding to the number of trusts by which the price of the necessities of life is placed at the mercy of unlawful combinations of capital.  
It is not surprising that labor, believing itself to be oppressed, soon rose in revolt, and civil war has actually raged this summer in four different sections of the country. And of course the farmers, paying more for what they buy and getting less for what they sell, grow poorer day by day, and excellent farms in some of the most fertile sections of this most highly protected state will hardly bear the cost of the buildings upon them.  
But the economic evils, however great, of the McKinley bill, and the unreasonable system of protection it represents, are of far less importance to my mind than the moral evils which follow in their wake. In deciding for what purposes the taxes of the people may properly be raised it must not be forgotten that taxes have a wonderful capacity for filtering through all intervening obstacles till they reach the bowed back of toil and rest there, and therefore the giving of bounties, under any form of taxation, is mainly the giving away of the wages of labor. The sad truth that the curse of the poor is their poverty is illustrated in nothing more clearly than in the undue share they suffer of the burdens of taxation.  
But apart from this consideration,

**HACKETT'S CIRCULAR.**

**Honest Newspapers Denounce the Republican Scheme for British Votes.**  
Mr. Harrison perhaps is not responsible for Hackett's doings, but he must be aware of this scandalous direction in which his campaign is being moved, and he can put a stop to it if he will. He knows that with the enormous sums of money fished out of the protected manufacturers in 1888 more was done to debase the franchise and undermine the foundation of a free government than can repeatedly be endured with any safety to the nation. President Harrison cannot afford again to be an accessory before or after the fact, in such a crime against government and society as was openly committed by the Republican managers and openly boasted of by them in 1888.—Springfield Republican.  
A MERE BEATING OF TOMTOMS.  
The chief significance of the exposure is that it is a confession on the part of the Republican managers thus early in the campaign that their only hope of success lies in bribery. All loud swelling pretensions that President Harrison is to be re-elected as the result of a campaign of education for nothing in the light of the revelation afforded by the publication of the Hackett circular. The so-called campaign of education is to be a mere beating of tomtoms, while Hackett and his agents with "the ability to keep a secret" are purchasing the venal voters with the golden stream furnished by the protected manufacturer.—Philadelphia Times.  
A "BLOCKS OF ONE" SCHEME.  
Chairman Hackett explains that he was after Democratic names for the distribution of campaign documents. That makes the impact of the circular all the more clear. Does it require an exercise of discretion and the ability to keep a secret? to get names to which to address campaign literature? It is simply a blocks of one edition of Dudley's notorious blocks of five circular of 1888. Hackett is getting up in New York city a "list" as Dudley worked up in Indiana.—Springfield Republican.  
ARRANGING FOR SYSTEMATIC BRIBERY.  
Chairman Hackett says that he merely wants the names of Democrats to whom circulars and documents may be sent. The plausibility of this explanation is shattered into bits by the injunction of discretion and secrecy contained in this "confidential" circular. Republican, those of you who are honest and clean, do you approve of this plan to attempt to arrange for systematic bribery? Does it indicate a clean election or a clean administration by the Republican leaders who are striving to benefit by it?—Newburg Register.  
HACKETT'S GREATEST SIN.  
It is reported that the publication of the circular has caused consternation at all the Republican headquarters. Talk about removing Hackett from the chairmanship of the state executive committee has already begun. His greatest sin is in the eyes of the Republican managers is that he was found out.—Syracuse Courier.  
AN ALL ADVISED CIRCULAR.  
The only fault charged to Mr. Hackett is the careless way he did his work. The desperate fight the Republicans are making in the hopeless cause of carrying New York state could not be better shown than in Chairman Hackett's ill advised circular.—Pittsburg Post.  
BLOCKS OF FIVE TACTICS REPEATED.  
What do Republicans who are opposed to corruption of the ballot box think of the adoption in New York by their state committee of Dudley's "blocks of five" tactic in Indiana four years ago?—Rochester Union.  
The Republican King Bird, Destroyer of Other Birds.  
The Foremost Democrat.  
We do not overrate the importance of the document when we say that Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance will be read with greater popular interest than any public document that has appeared since his historic tariff message. His presentation and interpretation of issues will be generally received as a more commanding and conclusive index to the government policy during the next four years than the platform itself. Whether wise or otherwise, a mighty American constituency look to Grover Cleveland for political inspiration and direction. Like Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden in their day, Mr. Cleveland is regarded as the foremost expounder of Democratic doctrine.—Troy (N. Y.) Press.  
A Queer Sort of Convert.  
Republican organs are exulting over the news that Mr. Powderly has come out for Harrison, claiming him as a new convert. Mr. Powderly has always been a Republican, and he has been declared at a meeting at Cooper institute in New York that if there were a hair on his head that was not for protection he would pluck it out. Mr. Powderly is better understood among workingmen than Republican organs appreciate. They are welcome to him as a convert.—Chicago Times.  
Kill the Iniquitous Force Bill.  
The force bill is the liveliest issue the Republicans have, but it is temporarily put under cover by the cowardly Republican press for fear its unpopularly will lose votes for Harrison. In November all patriots who have faith in the blessings of peace and believe in the sovereignty of the people and the freedom of our institutions should keep the issue prominently in sight and kill the force bill.—Toledo Bee.

**REPUBLICAN RECORD.**

**A BITTER ARRAIGNMENT OF COMMISSIONER RAUM'S METHODS.**  
A Notorious Land Speculation and a Certain Gypsum Mine Transaction—Where Did the Money Paid by Helpless Pension Office Employees Go?  
It has been said that the scandals of the Raun regime ran nearly the whole gamut of possibilities. The greater part of them grew directly out of the Raun family's desire to get money without earning it and in devious ways.  
It was for money considerations that Raun got his daughter into two government posts at once, contrary to law, and tried to get her through a loophole of the statute into a remunerative place in the civil service without the civil service examination that all others must pass—a thing which would have cheated some of the ablest and law-abiding person out of the place and pay.  
It was for the sake of money that John Raun exploited his relationship to the commissioner by way of advertising his business as a pension attorney. It was for the sake of gain that he seems to have been allowed illegitimate knowledge of what the pension office records contained.  
It was for gain to his family that the commissioner created a place in the service for his other son to occupy. It was for money that Green B. Raun, Jr., lavished tribute upon the earnings of his subordinates and sold appointments for bribes, as the civil service commissioners have declared that the evidence justifies him in charging, and as the congressional committee in its report says "there can be no reasonable doubt" that he did.  
In the Lemon case Raun gave Lemon an alleged security block of stock in a certain gypsum mining company of which he was president. This stock happened to be, as the committee reported, "of no particular value" because Raun's company did not own the property it represented, and because the mining value of the property was of very doubtful existence. But whatever its worth, the stock appears not to have belonged to Raun, but to the company. Yet Raun pledged it for \$12,000 and put the money into quite another speculation of his own in which the company that owned the stock had no interest whatever.  
The transaction was so foreign in its methods to the ordinary accepted way of doing business that one of the mining company stockholders remarked to Raun that he "didn't" think there was much difference between this and embezzlement," an opinion in which many business men will perhaps share.  
This gypsum mine was one of the speculations which Raun undertook to promote from the pension office and chiefly at government expense. With one Buckley he had become possessed of some lands vaguely located in southwestern Virginia alleged to be gypsum bearing. The company, of which he was president and factotum, seems never really to have owned the lands. It had contracts of purchase merely, on which he had paid an insignificant amount, partly in "stock" of the company. Under these contracts the company was bound to pay the full purchase price of \$100,000—within a specified time or forfeit not only the land, but all that might have been paid upon it.  
This vague, inchoate title to unpaid for lands of uncertain value seems to have been the only property Mr. Raun's "company" possessed. Yet he capitalized this at \$2,000,000 and tried to work off the stock on that basis.  
According to the testimony of Buckley, who first got possession of the claim thus capitalized, and who was nominally made secretary of the company, Raun admittedly managed to get the whole thing there. The secretary swore that he had never been able to see the stockbook but once; that he had never succeeded in getting his own stock issued, even to fulfill a contract of delivery for a part of it to Colonel W. W. Dudley, of "blocks of five" celebrity; that Raun evaded the fulfillment of the contract by reason of the fact that the attorney who drew it omitted to name in it a date for Raun's fulfillment of his part of it; in short, that Raun got possession of everything pertaining to the company and did what he pleased with it regardless of the rights of everybody else.  
The one occasion on which the secretary had been permitted to see the stockbook seems to have been when Raun wanted some stock sold—presumably for delivery to Lemon—and found it necessary to have the secretary's signature to the certificates. Then, according to Secretary Buckley's testimony, he sent for him to sign the papers, but upon pretense of having mislaid his memorandum had him sign the certificate in blank so that the secretary never knew how much of the stock Raun issued.  
There is no reason to suppose that Raun imposed upon Lemon in giving him this stock as security for his \$12,000. Lemon was not a man to be thus tricked. He neither knew nor cared anything about the value of the stock. He had other recompense for his outlay. But if, as Buckley says, Raun confessed to him the stock given to Lemon belonged to the company, the transaction, in its relations to the courts, was of a character which the courts are accustomed to take cognizance of in a way not agreeable to the person concerned. As the stock was "of no particular value" at the time of its issue, and as what value it had went out of it soon afterward by the foreclosure of the contracts and the forfeiture of the shadowy rights that constituted the company's only assets, nobody seems to have cared to subject Raun's dealing with the stock to legal question. The whole enterprise seems to have been of that kind which honorable men of business resolutely decline to have any connection with—the "heads I win, tails you lose" sort of speculation.  
Another of Raun's peculiar ventures was the Charlton Heights speculation.

**CAMPAIGN SONGS.**

**Best Efforts in the New York World's Prize Contest.**  
The hosts of the Democracy are marshaled for the fray:  
With Cleveland now to lead them on their're sure to win the day;  
These principles are borne aloft upon their banner true,  
And they are the men true blue.  
CHORUS:  
Shout glory, glory, hallelujah!  
Shout glory, glory, hallelujah!  
Shout glory, glory, hallelujah!  
And they are the men true blue.  
Fidelity to truth and trust, fidelity to right,  
Inspire them with burning zeal to most opposing might;  
And fighting for the principles bequeathed to them of yore,  
They'll sweep from shore to shore.  
No contrived platitudes; no catering to class;  
No lifting high in privilege above the common mass;  
No legislation to annul the rights of equal share,  
When Cleveland and his men get there.  
The tolling millions in the field, the millions in the shop,  
The yeomanry of brain and brawn, the country's pride and prop,  
Shall find no high protective tax their industry's crown,  
When Cleveland holds the helm.  
'Tis blazoned on the banner that the Democrats unroll:  
"No force bill shall outride its baneful shadow on the polls";  
His dear bought, sacred interests shall not be wrest away  
In the Democratic day.  
The doctrines of the fathers, they who made the nation free,  
Shall be the cry and watchword of the new Democracy;  
Those grand, eternal principles upheld by noblest states  
Shall burn as altar fires.  
Hurrah! then, men, for Cleveland and for Stevenson, hurrah!  
They represent the principles to crystallize in law;  
They stand for righteous government, and they will win the light,  
Because they stand for right.  
With Cleveland and with Stevenson the hosts will march along,  
To swell at last the chorus of triumphant battle song.  
When shouts of glad hosannas will be heard on every lip,  
Through all this glorious land.  
The Pride of Our Land.  
[Air—"The Star Spangled Banner."]  
Oh, comrades, rejoice! In this glorious campaign,  
The patriot's soul is exultingly glowing,  
His heart beats with joy and his eyes proudly flash.  
As victory's tide ever onward is flowing,  
For Cleveland we'll fight, for in him wedded light,  
He'll lighten our burdens and make all things right.  
So we'll join hand in hand and make a brave stand;  
Hurrah, boys, for Cleveland, the pride of our land!  
We need no protection, we scorned it before,  
When 'twas offered by England, along with taxation.  
We fought it down then, and we'll crush it out now.  
As the bitterest foe to our country's salvation,  
Give it what name you will, it is tyrannical still,  
To absorb our earnings tariff's pockets to fill.  
Then hurrah for our Cleveland, we'll join hand in hand  
For our country's best hope and the pride of our land.  
We have earned in the past the right to be free,  
From wrong and oppression to guard our dear homes;  
Neither discord nor strife our peace shall disturb;  
When Cleveland, our hero, to rule o'er us comes.  
Though McKinley still says tariff higher he'll raise,  
The country won't stand it these Democratic days.  
Then hurrah, boys, for Cleveland! We'll make a brave stand  
For the man we have chosen, the pride of our land.  
Democracy.  
[Air—"America."]  
Democracy! 'tis to thee,  
Through ages yet to be,  
Our land will cling;  
In springtime's radiant show,  
In summer's ardent glow,  
In winter's frost and snow,  
Thy blessings bring.  
Democracy! 'tis to thee,  
Faith of the truly free,  
We ever bow;  
Faith that was sorely tried,  
Faith that has never died,  
Faith that will arise abide,  
Triumphant now.  
Democracy! 'tis to thee,  
When other hopes shall die,  
When our gaze is turned,  
Where oceans lave our shore,  
Where prairies yield their store,  
Where mountains torrents roar,  
We render praise.  
Democracy! 'tis of thee  
All men will surely see,  
The glorious day,  
That God thy cry may heed,  
That God may grant their need,  
That God may keep their speed,  
We ever pray.  
A Change of Base.  
The tariff mongers have changed their base,  
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**REPUBLICAN RECORD.**

**A BITTER ARRAIGNMENT OF COMMISSIONER RAUM'S METHODS.**  
A Notorious Land Speculation and a Certain Gypsum Mine Transaction—Where Did the Money Paid by Helpless Pension Office Employees Go?  
It has been said that the scandals of the Raun regime ran nearly the whole gamut of possibilities. The greater part of them grew directly out of the Raun family's desire to get money without earning it and in devious ways.  
It was for money considerations that Raun got his daughter into two government posts at once, contrary to law, and tried to get her through a loophole of the statute into a remunerative place in the civil service without the civil service examination that all others must pass—a thing which would have cheated some of the ablest and law-abiding person out of the place and pay.  
It was for the sake of money that John Raun exploited his relationship to the commissioner by way of advertising his business as a pension attorney. It was for the sake of gain that he seems to have been allowed illegitimate knowledge of what the pension office records contained.  
It was for gain to his family that the commissioner created a place in the service for his other son to occupy. It was for money that Green B. Raun, Jr., lavished tribute upon the earnings of his subordinates and sold appointments for bribes, as the civil service commissioners have declared that the evidence justifies him in charging, and as the congressional committee in its report says "there can be no reasonable doubt" that he did.  
In the Lemon case Raun gave Lemon an alleged security block of stock in a certain gypsum mining company of which he was president. This stock happened to be, as the committee reported, "of no particular value" because Raun's company did not own the property it represented, and because the mining value of the property was of very doubtful existence. But whatever its worth, the stock appears not to have belonged to Raun, but to the company. Yet Raun pledged it for \$12,000 and put the money into quite another speculation of his own in which the company that owned the stock had no interest whatever.  
The transaction was so foreign in its methods to the ordinary accepted way of doing business that one of the mining company stockholders remarked to Raun that he "didn't" think there was much difference between this and embezzlement," an opinion in which many business men will perhaps share.  
This gypsum mine was one of the speculations which Raun undertook to promote from the pension office and chiefly at government expense. With one Buckley he had become possessed of some lands vaguely located in southwestern Virginia alleged to be gypsum bearing. The company, of which he was president and factotum, seems never really to have owned the lands. It had contracts of purchase merely, on which he had paid an insignificant amount, partly in "stock" of the company. Under these contracts the company was bound to pay the full purchase price of \$100,000—within a specified time or forfeit not only the land, but all that might have been paid upon it.  
This vague, inchoate title to unpaid for lands of uncertain value seems to have been the only property Mr. Raun's "company" possessed. Yet he capitalized this at \$2,000,000 and tried to work off the stock on that basis.  
According to the testimony of Buckley, who first got possession of the claim thus capitalized, and who was nominally made secretary of the company, Raun admittedly managed to get the whole thing there. The secretary swore that he had never been able to see the stockbook but once; that he had never succeeded in getting his own stock issued, even to fulfill a contract of delivery for a part of it to Colonel W. W. Dudley, of "blocks of five" celebrity; that Raun evaded the fulfillment of the contract by reason of the fact that the attorney who drew it omitted to name in it a date for Raun's fulfillment of his part of it; in short, that Raun got possession of everything pertaining to the company and did what he pleased with it regardless of the rights of everybody else.  
The one occasion on which the secretary had been permitted to see the stockbook seems to have been when Raun wanted some stock sold—presumably for delivery to Lemon—and found it necessary to have the secretary's signature to the certificates. Then, according to Secretary Buckley's testimony, he sent for him to sign the papers, but upon pretense of having mislaid his memorandum had him sign the certificate in blank so that the secretary never knew how much of the stock Raun issued.  
There is no reason to suppose that Raun imposed upon Lemon in giving him this stock as security for his \$12,000. Lemon was not a man to be thus tricked. He neither knew nor cared anything about the value of the stock. He had other recompense for his outlay. But if, as Buckley says, Raun confessed to him the stock given to Lemon belonged to the company, the transaction, in its relations to the courts, was of a character which the courts are accustomed to take cognizance of in a way not agreeable to the person concerned. As the stock was "of no particular value" at the time of its issue, and as what value it had went out of it soon afterward by the foreclosure of the contracts and the forfeiture of the shadowy rights that constituted the company's only assets, nobody seems to have cared to subject Raun's dealing with the stock to legal question. The whole enterprise seems to have been of that kind which honorable men of business resolutely decline to have any connection with—the "heads I win, tails you lose" sort of speculation.  
Another of Raun's peculiar ventures was the Charlton Heights speculation.

**CAMPAIGN SONGS.**

**Best Efforts in the New York World's Prize Contest.**  
The hosts of the Democracy are marshaled for the fray:  
With Cleveland now to lead them on their're sure to win the day;  
These principles are borne aloft upon their banner true,  
And they are the men true blue.  
CHORUS:  
Shout glory, glory, hallelujah!  
Shout glory, glory, hallelujah!  
Shout glory, glory, hallelujah!  
And they are the men true blue.  
Fidelity to truth and trust, fidelity to right,  
Inspire them with burning zeal to most opposing might;  
And fighting for the principles bequeathed to them of yore,  
They'll sweep from shore to shore.  
No contrived platitudes; no catering to class;  
No lifting high in privilege above the common mass;  
No legislation to annul the rights of equal share,  
When Cleveland and his men get there.  
The tolling millions in the field, the millions in the shop,  
The yeomanry of brain and brawn, the country's pride and prop,  
Shall find no high protective tax their industry's crown,  
When Cleveland holds the helm.  
'Tis blazoned on the banner that the Democrats unroll:  
"No force bill shall outride its baneful shadow on the polls";  
His dear bought, sacred interests shall not be wrest away  
In the Democratic day.  
The doctrines of the fathers, they who made the nation free,  
Shall be the cry and watchword of the new Democracy;  
Those grand, eternal principles upheld by noblest states  
Shall burn as altar fires.  
Hurrah! then, men, for Cleveland and for Stevenson, hurrah!  
They represent the principles to crystallize in law;  
They stand for righteous government, and they will win the light,  
Because they stand for right.  
With Cleveland and with Stevenson the hosts will march along,  
To swell at last the chorus of triumphant battle song.  
When shouts of glad hosannas will be heard on every lip,  
Through all this glorious land.  
The Pride of Our Land.  
[Air—"The Star Spangled Banner."]  
Oh, comrades, rejoice! In this glorious campaign,  
The patriot's soul is exultingly glowing,  
His heart beats with joy and his eyes proudly flash.  
As victory's tide ever onward is flowing,  
For Cleveland we'll fight, for in him wedded light,  
He'll lighten our burdens and make all things right.  
So we'll join hand in hand and make a brave stand;  
Hurrah, boys, for Cleveland, the pride of our land!  
We need no protection, we scorned it before,  
When 'twas offered by England, along with taxation.  
We fought it down then, and we'll crush it out now.  
As the bitterest foe to our country's salvation,  
Give it what name you will, it is tyrannical still,  
To absorb our earnings tariff's pockets to fill.  
Then hurrah for our Cleveland, we'll join hand in hand  
For our country's best hope and the pride of our land.  
We have earned in the past the right to be free,  
From wrong and oppression to guard our dear homes;  
Neither discord nor strife our peace shall disturb;  
When Cleveland, our hero, to rule o'er us comes.  
Though McKinley still says tariff higher he'll raise,  
The country won't stand it these Democratic days.  
Then hurrah, boys, for Cleveland! We'll make a brave stand  
For the man we have chosen, the pride of our land.  
Democracy.  
[Air—"America."]  
Democracy! 'tis to thee,  
Through ages yet to be,  
Our land will cling;  
In springtime's radiant show,  
In summer's ardent glow,  
In winter's frost and snow,  
Thy blessings bring.  
Democracy! 'tis to thee,  
Faith of the truly free,  
We ever bow;  
Faith that was sorely tried,  
Faith that has never died,  
Faith that will arise abide,  
Triumphant now.  
Democracy! 'tis to thee,  
When other hopes shall die,  
When our gaze is turned,  
Where oceans lave our shore,  
Where prairies yield their store,  
Where mountains torrents roar,  
We render praise.  
Democracy! 'tis of thee  
All men will surely see,  
The glorious day,  
That God thy cry may heed,  
That God may grant their need,  
That God may keep their speed,  
We ever pray.  
A Change of Base.  
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In accordance with campaign exigencies. Formerly their cry was the "home market," and they did not conceal their contempt for the poor markets of the countries of South America. Now their whole talk is of reciprocity with South America and of the wonderful increase in the exports of breadstuffs last year, which they attribute wholly to the McKinley tariff. When the exports of breadstuffs shall again fall under more favorable conditions in Europe and under the natural influence of trade obstruction, the tariff mongers will again have the "home market" to fall back upon. The great beauty of high tariff logic is that it can readily adapt itself to any and every conceivable condition of things.—Philadelphia Record.  
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1:48	E. & W. Schenck.	11:45
2:15	Duke's.	10:15
3:29	Ragland.	10:05
3:34		9:25
4:14	Coal City.	9:05am
4:30	Pell City.	

Trains marked \* Daily; + Daily, except Sunday; † Sunday only.



# JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY"

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1892.

VOLUME 56.

## Collector's APPOINTMENTS.

Attend the following appointments for the purpose of collecting and County taxes of Calhoun County, Alabama, for the year 1892. I will be in Jacksonville, Saturday, October 22, 1892.

Is delinquent and subject to a fine of \$100.00 for the last ten days for the purpose of collecting from all parts of the county.

### FIRST ROUND.

Jacksonville, Saturday October 22.

Jenkins, Monday October 24.

White Plains, Tuesday October 25.

Iron City, Wednesday October 26.

Choccolocco, Thursday October 27.

DeArmanville, Friday October 28.

Four-Mile Spring, Monday October 29.

Ganaway's School House, October 31.

Polkville, Wednesday October 31.

Sulphur Springs, Thursday October 31.

Chatchie, Friday October 31.

Alexandria, Saturday October 31.

Peck's Hill, Tuesday October 31.

Hollingsworth's, Wednesday October 31.

McBee's, Thursday October 31.

Green's School House, Friday October 31.

Oxford, Monday October 24.

Oxford, Tuesday October 25.

Aniston, Wednesday and October 26, 27.

Edmond, Friday October 27.

Rolling Place, Saturday October 28.

### SECOND ROUND.

Jacksonville, Wednesday October 29.

Four-Mile Spring, Thursday October 30.

Peck's Hill, Friday November 1.

The Narrows, Monday November 2.

White Plains, Tuesday November 3.

Iron City, Wednesday November 4.

Choccolocco, Thursday November 5.

DeArmanville, Friday November 6.

Ganaway's School House, Saturday November 7.

Polkville, Wednesday November 10.

Sulphur Springs, Friday November 12.

Rolling Place, Saturday November 13.

Chatchie, Monday November 15.

Peck's Hill, Tuesday November 16.

McBee's, Wednesday November 17.

Green's School House, Thursday November 18.

Oxford, Friday November 19.

Edmond, Saturday November 20.

Rolling Place, Sunday November 21.

Choccolocco, Monday November 22.

DeArmanville, Tuesday November 23.

Ganaway's School House, Wednesday November 24.

Polkville, Thursday November 25.

Sulphur Springs, Friday November 26.

Rolling Place, Saturday November 27.

Chatchie, Sunday November 28.

Peck's Hill, Monday November 29.

McBee's, Tuesday November 30.

Green's School House, Wednesday December 1.

Oxford, Thursday December 2.

Edmond, Friday December 3.

Rolling Place, Saturday December 4.

Choccolocco, Sunday December 5.

DeArmanville, Monday December 6.

Ganaway's School House, Tuesday December 7.

Polkville, Wednesday December 8.

Sulphur Springs, Thursday December 9.

Rolling Place, Friday December 10.

Chatchie, Saturday December 11.

Peck's Hill, Sunday December 12.

McBee's, Monday December 13.

Green's School House, Tuesday December 14.

Oxford, Wednesday December 15.

Edmond, Thursday December 16.

Rolling Place, Friday December 17.

Choccolocco, Saturday December 18.

DeArmanville, Sunday December 19.

Ganaway's School House, Monday December 20.

Polkville, Tuesday December 21.

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Choccolocco, Friday December 31.

DeArmanville, Saturday January 1.

Ganaway's School House, Sunday January 2.

## THOMAS G. SHEARMAN

THE ABLE WRITER PUNCTURES MCKINLEY'S SENSELESS CLAIMS.

Mr. Shearman Applies the "Reductio ad Absurdum," and Shows How It Would Be Impossible for Trade to Continue Under Present Alleged Conditions.

A great many people assert that every tariff is a tax, and a great many more shout that no tariff is a tax. When you ask the first set of people how much of a tax is the tariff on common earth, which no one wants to import, whether taxed or free, they are puzzled. When you ask the second set why the McKinley bill made raw sugar free, if the tariff upon it was not a tax, they are angry, and say that we know that a revenue tariff is a tax. But why did they not say so in the first place?

However, we make some progress. It is not merely conceded—that is insisted by those who have been declaring for years—that "the tariff is not a tax," that after all a revenue tariff is a tax; only he asserts that a tariff for protection is a tax upon foreigners, while a tariff for revenue only is a tax upon Americans. He says that the Republican party proposes to collect the tariff taxes from foreigners, while the Democratic party proposes to collect them from Americans. It is only a very short time since the chosen representatives of the American Protective Tariff League denounced as a downright lie the assertion that the tariff was a tax at all, and here is the foremost champion of the tariff asserting that every tariff is a tax, either upon Americans or upon foreigners.

So at last we can agree upon a few points. Let us make these clear. Every tariff is a tax law. It lays taxes and does nothing else. In some cases nobody pays the tax, because nobody wants to bring in the article taxed. But a tax is a tax, whether it is ever paid or not. Every tariff is a tax, although not every tax imposed by the tariff is collected.

All the money received by the government under a tariff (amounting to an average of about \$211,000,000 a year for the last ten years) is a tax.

All the money thus collected upon articles which are not produced in our own country in sufficient quantities to reduce the price below that at which foreigners would sell to us is a tax upon our own people. Thus the duty on sugar was a tax upon ourselves, although a large amount of sugar is produced here, but not enough to supply the wants of our people, so that we were compelled to buy more from abroad.

All the rest of the money collected under a tariff is a tax upon our people, except so much as can be shown to be collected from foreigners only. Only a small part of the taxes thus collected are laid upon luxuries such as are used only by the rich. The rich people are not numerous enough to enable the government to collect a large revenue from taxes upon their luxuries. And as the necessities and decent comforts of life are sold to the comparative poor in far greater amounts than to the rich, the tariff taxes so far as they are paid by our own people are paid mostly by the poor.

All these statements are agreed to by Mr. Harrison, Mr. Cleveland, Mr. McKinley, Senator Sherman, Senator Mills and every intelligent protectionist, tariff reformer or free trader.

We have now some common ground of agreement, from which we can proceed to talk together about matters upon which we do not all agree, with some chance of understanding each other. A revenue tariff is a tax, and every tariff to the extent to which it produces any revenue is a tax. And these taxes are mainly paid by the poor. The rich pay but a small part of them.

Now we come to points upon which we all do not agree. Mr. McKinley says that the taxes imposed by a protective tariff are paid by foreigners, and that the great difference between his tariff and a revenue tariff is that he makes foreigners pay the taxes, while the Democratic party proposes to make the Americans pay their own taxes. He and his party also assert that when no revenue is collected by the government under an item in the tariff no one pays any tax in consequence of it. The opponents of protection maintain that Americans cannot make foreigners pay any share of American taxes without talking about, and that they ought not to try. They also maintain that an enormous tax is collected by a few American capitalists and landowners for their own benefit in consequence of tariff taxes, which are purposely made so high as to prevent the government from collecting anything.

Let us first consider whether foreigners do pay or can be made to pay any large share of our tariff taxes. Mr. McKinley himself has furnished us a test by which we can decide this question. He abolished the taxes on raw sugar, especially because they were revenue taxes and paid by our own people, and he points with pride to the fact that since these taxes were repealed the price of raw sugar has fallen in our markets to the full amount of the tax. But a large amount of sugar was grown in our own country. It was not enough to supply our wants, nor anything like it. We may therefore take as a test case that whenever we are compelled to import from abroad the larger part of our necessary supply of any article, our own people pay the tariff tax upon that article. All the tariff taxes upon tin plates, earthenware, sugar, linen, most fruits, most furs, carpet, wools and many other articles, chiefly or entirely made abroad, amounting to \$181 to over \$90,000,000, were there, or certainly paid by our own people.

It will be said that foreigners pay by giving the American importers goods of sufficient value to repay the duties. Let us see if this can be so. Woolen goods were imported which sold in Europe for \$43,235,400, upon which a tariff tax was

paid here of 80 per cent. That means a tax of eight yards of cloth upon every ten imported. Does any man outside of a lunatic asylum believe that European manufacturers would go on year after year making a present to American importers of eight yards of cloth for every ten yards purchased? How long could any man do business who gave away for nothing four-fifths, not of his profits, but of his entire sales?

Taking high and low rates together, there were imported dutiable goods which would sell in Europe for \$466,455,179, upon which the average tariff tax exceeded 46 per cent. Does any man really believe that the producers of these goods did or could give to Americans for absolutely nothing one-half of the whole value of their goods? Bear in mind that the values reported to the custom houses are the prices at which the foreigners are able to sell their goods in foreign markets, and that protectionists are forever insisting that these values are falsely reported at too low a rate—that is, that the goods could really be readily sold in Europe for much more than these prices. If there is a word of truth in anything which is said on the protectionist side, European manufacturers could readily sell at home all the goods which they send here at the full prices at which they are invoiced to us and more. It follows that if they pay the tariff taxes, or any part of them, they pay our people millions of dollars for the privilege of selling here at less than they could get for their goods if they kept them at home. Will any man of sense believe that European manufacturers are such fools?

But there are even clearer proofs of the absurdity of this doctrine. Glass was imported to the value in Europe of \$1,060,000, upon which tariff taxes were paid to the amount of \$1,146,000. These are among the precise "protective duties" to which Mr. McKinley referred when he declared that foreigners paid the taxes. Does he or does any one else for a moment believe that Europeans not only gave us \$1,000,000 in glass for nothing, but in addition made us a present of \$86,000 in cash as a thank offering for our generosity in taking it? A hundred examples equally conclusive might be given.

It is easy to show in another way the practical impossibility of collecting our taxes from foreigners to any extent worth considering. The present tariff taxes upon articles which are taxed at all average nearly 50 per cent. If foreign manufacturers pay any such tax as this—that is, half the home market price of their goods—it would prove conclusively that their average profit was more than 100 per cent, or a dollar profit on each dollar's worth of goods. Every one who knows anything about manufactures knows that no such profit can be made for any length of time upon anything except patented or otherwise monopolized articles. A profit of even 10 per cent upon the ordinary metal and textile manufactures, which constitute the bulk of our taxed imports, would draw unlimited capital into such manufactures and quickly bring down the rate of profit. An average profit of 100 per cent in general manufactures is hedged around by monopoly continued year after year is an utter impossibility. Yet such an absurdity as this must be realized if Mr. McKinley's doctrine has any foundation in fact.

See what would follow. If European manufacturers really pay our protective taxes they have been making this 100 per cent profit on all their productions for the last thirty years, except on such goods as they have sent to America. As less than one-tenth part of their productions have been sent here, the net profits of English manufacturers alone would amount to more than all the wealth of England and Germany together.

What, then, is the truth of the matter? Do foreigners never pay any part of our tariff taxes? Never directly. Sometimes they send their goods here, expecting them to sell for enough to cover the European price and the tax besides, and sometimes their expectations are disappointed and the result is a loss. Occasionally they send a few things here to sell for what they will bring, just as American manufacturers sometimes send their goods to auction to sell at any price. But on neither side of the Atlantic do they continue regularly in such business. Two, or three mistakes of this kind shut up a mill very quickly, and the business passes into other hands, of men who calculate better. Foreign manufacturers make losses just as Americans do. When an American makes a loss everybody calls it a loss, but when a foreigner makes a loss on an American transaction Mr. McKinley calls it "paying American taxes." There is not the slightest difference between the two cases.

Another proof of the childishness of this idea that foreign nations can be made to pay our taxes may be found in the fact that Great Britain is the only important nation which has absolutely no protective taxes, and which therefore, upon the McKinley theory, does not collect a cent of its taxes from foreign nations, while it also exports more than any other two nations of goods which are heavily taxed by "protective" duties in the countries to which these goods are sent. Therefore, on the McKinley theory, Great Britain pays more taxes to other nations than any other two nations in the world, while it collects no taxes at all from them. It has pursued this disastrous policy for nearly fifty years, and ought to be ruined by this time, for what nation can support its own government and also the governments of a dozen other countries at the same time? Yet what has been the result? The wealth of Great Britain has steadily increased during all this period, and is now greater, in proportion to its population, than that of any other great nation in the world.—Thomas G. Shearman.

Dying at the Top.  
"The time has been," said Macbeth, "that when the brains were out the man would die. The brains and intellect of the Republican party are leaving it. It is time for it to die, and it is dying at the top."—Boston Globe.

## MAKE IT UNANIMOUS.

Let Everybody Desert Harrison and Vote for Cleveland.

Reports from every part of the country are of the most cheering character for the Democrats. They have carried every outpost in most gallant fashion, and are now marching in one grand phalanx upon the citadel of tariff robbery. There is no longer any doubt about the result in November. Grover Cleveland is as good as elected, but let us convert the coming victory into such a rout that the Republican party will never again be able to marshal its forces in the interests of the trusts. Alabama gave a good Democratic majority in August, and in September Arkansas followed with the biggest Democratic plurality in twenty years. Then came the great slump in Maine and Vermont, which made the Republicans sit at heart and set the Democrats to shouting. Last of all came Georgia and Florida, whose aggregate majorities run above 100,000.

There is not a cloud in the Democratic sky. Everything points to the one grand result—the overwhelming victory of the Democratic standard bearers. The great procession of the people, with banners flying, and to the sweet strains of inspiring music, is moving on the enemy. Following the lead of Gresham and Cooley and MacVeagh, recruits are joining the conquering hosts in thousands. The Republicans are on the run, and may not carry a dozen states. This is the hour for Minnesotans who have been straddling the fence on the tariff to get down on the right side with the masses and help to make it unanimous.—St. Paul Globe.

## Every Convert Represents a Reason.

It is not to be supposed that the many who are leaving the Republican for the Democratic party do so in a meaningless fashion. Every convert to Democracy represents a reason, and by that much is the party stronger. Reasons that appeal to the mind have an influence far beyond the individual whose vote and affiliation are changed. The unting of Judge Cooley with Democracy is very easy to understand when one recalls his position upon the right of taxation. And Judge Gresham, too, is on record. He says: "The power of the government to collect revenue to defray expenses is sovereign and absolute. It can take any part of a man's property without process, but it ought to take no more than enough to defray the expenses of the government." For two men holding such opinions to remain in the Republican party, with its premeditated robber tariff, would be an anomaly. No one who knows the men wonders that they are out or that several thousands go with them.—Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel.

## Watch West Virginia.

The Republicans know in the light of recent events that it is folly to hope to break the solid south, and hence they turn their time, money, trickery and rascality to the states in the north whose votes elected Tilden and Cleveland. We believe that Mr. Harrison and the Democratic committee will meet the conspirators at every point and turn and defeat them ignominiously. Mr. Harrison should look after West Virginia. Indications have been given heretofore that the Republicans designed colonizing the negroes in this state, the vote of which is comparatively close. Upon Mr. Harrison's shoulders rests a vast responsibility. That he is the right man for the emergency we do not believe there is any ground whatever to doubt. Let vigilance be the watchword, and let the few know that we are "after him."—Nashville American.

## McKinley's Antislavery Arguments.

It is extraordinary that the champion of medieval principles should claim that his party is that of progress while the one which more nearly accepts the teachings of modern thought is that of retrogression. In the very speech in which Governor McKinley talked of the "retrogressive reaction" of the Democracy he urged it as a reason against Mr. Cleveland's election that such a result would be pleasing to every country in Europe. Here is a fine illustration of the old barbaric doctrine that the prosperity of one nation is an injury to every other. That it been urged as a reason against the British elections why Mr. Gladstone should be defeated that the American people desired his success, we would have laughed at the stupidity of the argument and our derision would have been justifiable.—Buffalo Courier.

## A Perfect Ticket.

The ticket which the Democracy now offers to the people of the United States is as near perfect as it is possible for anything human to be. Hon. Grover Cleveland has already been tried and found to be a chief executive to whom every interest of the country can be safely intrusted, and Mr. Stevenson has shown himself in every respect worthy of being associated with his distinguished standard bearer. No higher compliment could be paid our vice-presidential candidate, and if, in the course of Providence, Mr. Cleveland should be taken away from his term, it is finished (which heaven forbid) he will know and the country will feel that he leaves the reins of government in honest and capable hands.—Richmond Times.

## What Harrison Wants.

The only "free ballot and fair count" on election day, the Republican leaders, from Harrison down, want and demand one that will count every colored man of lawful age in the south, as shown by the census returns, for the Republican ticket, without reference to the nature of his vote or whether he goes to the polls at all. Virtually they demand that the census totals and not the poll books shall be used in ascertaining the Republican vote, the assumption being that every colored man who stays away from the polls has been intimidated, and that every vote so cast by a colored elector belongs of right to the Republican party. This is the result the Republicans desire to accomplish by passing a force bill.—Little Rock Gazette.

## THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Its Direct Influence Is Subversive of Republican Principles.

The ultimate logical result of the policy of the Republican party is a centralization of power destructive of the fundamental idea of our government. This is the meaning of its tariff policy as well as its force bill policy. It means that the rich and those who are ambitious of power shall be favored at the expense of the rest of the people and by means of their subjection. The objection to the Republican tariff is not more on account of the unnecessary tribute it wrests from the poor to increase the profits of the rich than on account of its tendency to cultivate a class of selfish plutocrats who think the government is established and should be conducted primarily to exalt and enrich them. They in fact and not McKinley dictated the present tariff. The Republican party has become the tool of its campaign contributors.

There is not within the limits of the states a more selfish or sordid class or one more indifferent to the true welfare of the people or the future of free institutions. What they primarily seek is the quick establishment of their private fortunes. Upon the basis of such wealth they expect to secure for themselves and their families a place in the aristocracy of money and fashion.

The imposition of burdens upon the mass of the people for the profit of a class is in its motive and its direct influence subversive of the principles of liberty. The Republican party is guilty of this treachery to patriotism. What is worse, it defends its guilt by a false and delusive pretext of serving the people. Wage workers are betrayed into assisting the accomplishment of the plot of scheming capitalists. The profession that the protective tariff is designed in their interest is as absurd as the profession that the prime motive of slaveholders was the good of the slave.

The first steps of the advocates of a protective tariff, if they were sincere in their professions, would not be the imposition of a tax, but prevention of the competition of imported cheap labor. But this is a measure they will not consider. It has no place in their programme. Their whole effort is directed to securing two results—the cheapest labor and the highest prices for labor's product. This is the royal road to wealth and power for them, and they are for the party which will help build it. What the ultimate effect will be as regards liberty and the conditions of a Democratic state they do not care—at least they proceed as if they do not care. This government was not intended by its founders to be a paternal government in which the poor shall be the wards of the rich, and whose chief concern must be to increase the wealth of the few, so that they may, if so disposed, be good to those who by such means are wretched.

The scheme of American liberty and prosperity is best promoted by removing burdens from all in order that all may better take care of themselves. This is the Democratic purpose. This is the motive and aim of Grover Cleveland's statesmanship.—New York World.

## "Managing His Own Campaign."

The Democratic managers cannot compete with the Republicans in a campaign of bribery. They have neither the money, the skill nor the disposition necessary to do so. But they ought to be able to arouse the indignation of honest people to such a degree that the campaign of bribery will fail. If they do all that they can and fail, the prospect for good government in this country will be very gloomy. If it be once thoroughly demonstrated that the people can be bribed with money taken from themselves to keep the party of special privileges in power, the popular confidence in free institutions will be greatly weakened.—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

## A Phenomenal Majority Probable.

As Hill's personal influence in New York will carry that state for Cleveland, so will Gresham's personal influence in Indiana carry that state for him, and so the Democracy may safely now count on the electoral votes of the solid south, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana and a portion of Michigan. This will secure Cleveland's election, but there are many states heretofore safely Republican which are considered now doubtful, and it will not be at all surprising if his majority in the electoral college were as phenomenal as it was when he was elected governor of New York in 1882.—Richmond Times.

## No Firing at Custom Houses.

It is our right to trade with foreigners; to honestly acquire wealth from them, and to bring it home without being fined at the custom houses. This is what we are standing up for. It is not a question of percentages. We are willing to pay all the tariff taxes the government needs, but we are not willing to pay one cent in tariff fines because we have acquired foreign wealth and are trying to bring it home. This is the issue, and whatever argument is not directed to this falls outside the issue.—St. Louis Republic.

## Let South and West Join Hands.

There is little hope that Republican protection will ever be destroyed until the west is ready to join hands with the south against it. The south is all right. It is in line to give tariff thieves its deathblow and to establish commercial freedom and industrial independence. But the south can do nothing unaided. With the help of its fellow victim and natural ally—the west—it can do everything. If the west is ready to act intelligently and for its own interest in this campaign protectionism is doomed.—Chicago Herald.

## Republicans Dislike a Fair Ballot.

The Republican party is greatly concerned for the purity of the ballot, but it doesn't know whether to laugh or to cry over the Australian system. Chairman Manley is convinced that it kept many Republicans from the polls in Maine, and Whitelaw Reid speaks of the "Australian ballot and other new difficulties" in the way of a full vote and a fair count. Such testimony is good evidence of the salutary workings of the new system.—Columbus (O.) Press-Post.

## The Women Will Do It Again.

When the Republican party was flattered to the proportion of a postage stamp in November, 1890, Mr. Thomas Brackett Reed ruefully remarked: "The women did it." If that explanation was correct, as it was in part, the women are likely to do it again. Nothing has happened since 1890 to mitigate their resentment against the men who made their shopping battles harder. They, at least, are not to be deceived by the reports of senate committees purporting to show that retail prices have gone down, for they know better. They know when they are given shoddy for wool and cotton for silk. They do not care for Commissioner Pecksniff's assertion that wages have gone up if their own husbands are getting as little as or less than before. They are not seduced by pictures of the protected workingman furnished with a morocco cushioned chair and an Axminster carpet if their own protected table is set with corned beef and cabbage and situated in a kitchen equipped with a pine table and a broken stove.—San Francisco Examiner.

## Blaine Not Yet Placated.

All the Republican machines in the country are now for Harrison. And with them all he feels that his defeat is assured if one man up on the New England coast will not come to his help. This man is advancing in years, broken in health, bowed down by domestic affliction, and with no further political aspirations of his own to serve. He was defeated at Minneapolis by the official machine which nominated Harrison over the sentiment of the party. He never had a machine of his own. Every time he was a candidate in a national convention the official machine was against him. And yet, with everybody else placated, with all the "practical politicians" at their posts, and all the cogs and wheels of all the machines in perfect running order, Harrison turns to Blaine with an appeal to rouse the sentiment and enthusiasm of the party; to appeal to its intellectual sense; to awaken it to a recognition of its duty to its candidate as the representative of its ideas, policies and aspirations.—St. Louis Republic.

## Cleveland's Idea of Pensions.

Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance reassures every veteran who has been affected by Republican clamor. The Democratic candidate for president believes that the pension roll should be a roll of honor. The list should not be contaminated by the names of men who have no title to the respect and rewards of the government. At the same time it should receive the name of every deserving wearer of the blue. This is the view taken by the soldiers themselves, whose contempt for the shirkers and fraudulent pretenders exceeds that of any other class of citizens. Even the billion dollar congress dared pass against only a very limited number of the bills vetoed by Cleveland when president. The name of Grover Cleveland is on more private pension bills than that of any other president.—Elmira (N. Y.) Gazette.

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# The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1892.

## NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,  
GROVER CLEVELAND.  
For Vice-President,  
A. R. STEVENSON.  
For Congress,  
GASTON A. ROBBINS.

## CAMPAIGN RATE.

For twenty-five cents, strictly in advance, the REPUBLICAN will be sent to any address from now until the 1st of January 1893. This period will cover the Presidential Campaign; the meeting of the State Legislature and the gubernatorial contest before that body. It will cover the most interesting period of the State for years. Can any man in Calhoun afford to be without the paper at this price? Remember no name will be booked at this low rate without the cash.

Gen. W. H. Forney, along with Congressmen Moses, of 4th Ga. Dist. spoke at Pell city on 17th and at Ashville on 18th.

Congressmen Livingston and Moses of Georgia, both Unionmen and Democrats, are making speeches in Alabama against the Third Party.

Don't let your politics interfere with your business or social relations. Only the very smallest kind of people carry political matters into the private relations of life.

## Public Speaking.

Gen W H Forney will address the People of Calhoun County on the political issues of the day at the Court House in Jacksonville at 12 o'clock on Monday October 24th.

Let everybody come out and hear the old war horse of Democracy.

The rumor is current in the country that the REPUBLICAN office has been sold by Mr. Grant. There is no truth in it. The REPUBLICAN is very likely to continue under his management indefinitely and remain, consequently, a defender of Democratic principles and the advocate of Democratic men and measures.

Seaborn J. Whitley, Third party candidate for Senator of the Rome, Ga., District, was snubbed under in the late Georgia election. He made a Third Party speech in this county not long ago. A dispatch from Rome, published in the Atlanta Constitution says that Seaborn now says he will have no more to do with politics and will never attend another political convention. He is a good man and made a good soldier of the old Tenth Alabama regiment, and we are glad to know that he has quit the Third Party gang. He should now come out for Cleveland and thus get in line with the men who fought by his side in Virginia against the principle of consolidation of power in the Federal Government—one of the most prominent tenets of the Third Party.

## County Pensions.

The special tax of five cents on the hundred dollars for unpaid soldiers in Calhoun county amounts to \$5,238.87, and last week the recipients of this pension fund were at the Court House in full force to share its division.

While talking of taxes, assessments &c., it may be interesting to look at the general assessable values of real estate and personal property, horses, mules, cattle, sheep, goats and hogs. Value of Real Estate \$4,699,844.00 State tax 27,587.37 Horses taxed 1685 55,014.00 Mules 1165 120,328.00 Cattle 2750 22330.00 Hogs 115 Goats exempt 2321 Sheep taxed 1333 Sheep assessed 2297 Fells assessed 2297

The poll tax is supplemented by the 16th section school fund, and used for educational purposes.

The assessed value of the personal property in Calhoun county is \$3,550,000. Besides these assessments the assessor finds other taxable property not given in.

We will not go into additions, subtractions, etc., but present the bulk of values, assessments etc., that our readers may see the individual items as they be.

The real estate is assessed at nearly seven millions of dollars when the probability is that it is worth much more. The personal property is over three and a half millions, when it is perhaps underestimated. At any rate in these two values alone it is plain to see that we are worth ten millions at least.

No man who is a good republican will fail to do the best he can for his party this year. The best Alabama republicans can do is to vote for Weaver and help the people's party carry the state against Cleveland—Southern Republican.

The above is taken from the Southern Republican, published at Birmingham, and establishes the fact that the third party is simply a republican aid society, organized for the express purpose of defeating the democrats and keeping the republicans in power. Then how can a man reasonably hope for a better condition of affairs by deserting the democratic party and casting his vote with the third party wing of the republican party? This is a mathematical problem we are unable to solve.—Roanoke Herald.

Bro. Lon Grant, of the Jacksonville Republican, comes down pretty hard on Gwinn of the Oxford Voice. We do not think that abuse will ever gain a point anywhere. We know that Gwinn was once a democrat—but now we think he claims to be a Weaverite. Let him slide, he cannot do any cause he may espouse any good, or injure any cause he may abuse. Now Bro. Grant use your ammunition on better game.—Roanoke Herald.

Dr. B. Dudley Williams is the author of the following acrostics. They very aptly represent the two characters upon whose names they are made.

WEAVER.  
W is for wolf, he travels in sheep's clothes,  
E is for enemy, our bitterest of foes;  
A is for artful, a crafty dodger he,  
V is for virtue, grown fat in Tennessee.  
E is for empty, there's nothing good in him,  
R is for republican and this ends little Jim.

CLEVELAND.  
C is courage, he nothing fears save wrong,  
L is for law, he guards it with cunning arm and strong;  
E is for equity, to every one his due,  
V is for virtue, to false pensions ever true.

E this time, eternal, his name will ne'er grow dim,  
L for liberty, matchless word with him,  
A is for America, the apple of his eye,  
N for November, he'll bear our flag on high,  
D for Democracy, Cleveland its rallying cry.

## OF COURSE.

Mrs. Lease Reiterates Her Preference For Harrison.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The Inter Ocean this morning publishes a three column interview with Mrs. Mary E. Lease, the Kansas orator and third party organizer, in which she gives her experience during her late trip through the south. She thinks General Weaver did as well as any one could under the circumstances, but she asserts that she does not like for Weaver to try to belittle the southerners. She says the outrages were not committed by young men and boys, but in many instances prominent men were leaders in the disturbances, and in some cases organized party clubs; that instead of one egg being thrown at them there were a great many eggs thrown, and not by boys, either. She declares the indignations offered General Weaver and party were not because of anything he said or had done, but because he was advocating the cause of a party that was threatening the local success of the democratic party. She says she found sectional feeling as "violent as even republicans had depicted it." She stands by her party, but says that if a vote for Weaver is to elect Cleveland, it ought not to be given.

## A STARTLING DISCLOSURE.

A Combine Between Third Parties and Republicans in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 16.—J. H. McDowell, one of the electors for the state at large of the people's party, in joint discussion with Congressman Enloe at Paris, yesterday, openly admitted that the republican leaders in Tennessee and he, as representative of the people's party, had made a combine and agreement by which in the counties and congressional districts where the republicans have a majority, the people's party candidates shall not run, and where the democratic party has a majority the republican candidates will not run, but the people's party should. He said in reply to a question as to why Congressmen Taylor and Hawk in east Tennessee had no people's party opponents, and all the democratic candidates for congress had.

## DEMOCRACY INTALLADEGA.

An Enthusiastic Rally—Cheers For Cleveland and Robbins.

TALLADEGA, Oct. 17.—H. T. D. Mallory and Judge Wood of Selma spoke to a large crowd in the court house today. Mr. Mallory's speech was a plain, convincing argument in favor of Cleveland and true democracy. Judge Wood followed in one of his characteristic speeches, full of truth and humor and true democratic doctrine. The addresses were closely listened to, and when Judge Wood in conclusion called the audience to join him in three cheers for Cleveland and Robbins, every white man in the room rose to his feet and joined heartily in the loud hurrahs. They speak in Childersburg tomorrow. Democracy is safe in Talladeega.

## Off Goes the Mask.

The attempt of the Populists to capture some votes for Harrison in the South, has utterly collapsed. There was never any other purpose in the hearts of the leaders who got up the Third party than to use it as a stalking horse in the interest of the republicans. Now that it has failed to disrupt the South, they have quit the drive. Not only has Mrs. Lease come out for Harrison, but we publish a dispatch from Kansas showing that the whole Populist business is going to pieces and the leaders are whooping it up for Harrison.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## "THE GREATEST OF THESE IS CHARITY."

A Dissertation Upon the Universal Habit of Preaching But Not Practising.

"I was reading in a newspaper the other day," says a writer in the New York Recorder, "that during the last year 100,000 men, women and children were evicted in New York for the non-payment of rent—turned into the street to suffer summer's heat or winter's cold, to beg, or starve, or as they saw fit; that 3,000 children are barred from school in the city of Chicago because of a lack of sufficient clothing to cover their nakedness; that 10,000 of these little ones, such as Christ blessed, perished in New York for lack of food. Yet the value of the church property in those two cities amounts well up into the millions. People attired in purple and fine linen and blazoning with precious stones, kneel Sabbath after Sabbath at costly shrines, erected to Him who had not where to lay His head. I would like to nail these statistics to the door of every costly temple in New York and Chicago. I would like to blazon them on the grand organ, engrave them on the solid silver communion service, and paste them on the immaculate shirt front of the \$10,000 minister. I cannot well do that, but I imagine that when plutocracy reaches the gates of heaven it will find that St. Peter has painted them in box car letters on the outer portals of the new Jerusalem. I have often wondered what Christ would do should he revisit the earth in the garb of the poor Hebrew carpenter, and drop into one of those grand cathedrals—resplendent in stained-glass windows and costly frescoes—now existing in his name. I believe that he would sell the entire outfit, feed the hungry, clothe the naked, then take the congregation of pious plutocrats out to some grove, plant it on the grass and preach it a sermon with whiskers on it."

## "BLOWN FUST."

Orator Ham Tells Where Tom Watson Is At.

"Babe Boston's mule was sick and a neighbor advised him to administer calomel.

"How will I get it into him?" asked Babe.

"Put it in a quill, put the quill in his mouth and blow it down his throat," responded the neighbor.

"The neighbor met him two or three days afterwards. Babe was as thin as a rail, looked right green and was all doubled up.

"What's the matter with you?" asked the neighbor.

"Babe placed his hand pathetically over his stomach, gave a sigh like a blacksmith's bellows with a hole in it, and said:

"The darned mule blown fust."

Orator Ham doesn't throw in a moral with this story. It is not necessary. The most careless reader will understand that the Georgia democracy "blown fust," and that's where Tom Watson's "at."

## FALL OF A METEOR.

A Visitor From Space Falls to the Earth to the Consternation of Numerous Spectators.

VALLEY HEAD, Ala., Oct. 16.—On Monday night shortly before 8 o'clock those who were out of doors were startled by hearing a loud hissing noise, like escaping steam, apparently directly over their heads. In an instant the heavens were illuminated by a light of intense brightness and an enormous ball of fire was noticed proceeding to the earth at an angle of about 45 degrees. In the flight of the meteor, for such it must have been, it left behind it a trail of fire which lasted for at least ten seconds. After a loud explosion, and a concussion that made houses shake and windows rattle, the phenomenon vanished. The meteor must have fallen in the immediate vicinity.

Bishop Brown of the African Methodist church, has written a strong letter in favor of Grover Cleveland and advising the negroes of the South to vote for him.

## ADVICE TO WOMEN

If you would protect yourself from Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation you must use

## BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

CARLETONVILLE, April 20, 1888. This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for years from Menstrual Irregularity, being treated without benefit by physicians, were at length completely cured by one box of Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect is truly wonderful. J. W. SMITHSON. Book to WOMEN mailed FREE, which contains valuable information on all female diseases. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

E. M. REID J. P. MORRISVILLE, ALA.

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month.

## The Republican NEW OUTFIT.

## Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a deed in trust executed by J. L. Swan as trustee, to secure Rowan, Dean & Co., by Thos. S. Nabors and wife and recorded on page 181 in book "A," 2nd Vol. Register of Deeds in the Probate Court office for Calhoun county and State of Alabama, I, as trustee appointed by the Register in Chancery, will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder on Monday 28th November 1892, at the court house door in said county between the legal hours of sale, the following described property to-wit: Fraction F of fractional section 17, T. 13, R. 9; also 1/2 of fraction A of fractional section 17, T. 13, R. 9. All in Calhoun county, Ala. Also Gin, Saw Mill and Machinery thereon. Also one black mare, one buggy and one log cart.

H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

## Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Deed in Trust executed to I. L. Swan, Trustee, to secure Rowan, Dean & Co., by J. B. Brown and wife and recorded on page 25 in Book T. 2nd Vol. Register of Deeds in the Probate Court office, I, as trustee appointed by the Register in Chancery, will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder before the court house door for Calhoun county, State of Ala., on Monday 28th November 1892, within the legal hours of sale the following quarter section to-wit: Twenty-three and 80-100 acres fraction D. sec. 4, bounded on the North by the old Cherokee line, on the South by the land of Thomas Littlejohn in frac. D. on the East by frac. C. sec. 4, on the West by section line of sec. 4 and 5. Also frac. C. sec. 4. Also 20 acres of W. 1/2 of NW 1/4, sec. 4, bounded on the South by the old Cherokee line; on the North by township line of T. 12 and 13; on the East by a settlement road between Aaron Sherbert and George Plexico and on West by section line of sec. 4 and 5. Also east part of northeast fractional quarter of sec. 5, all in T. 13, and R. 9, located and lying in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama.

H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

## Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a deed in trust executed to I. L. Swan as trustee, to secure Rowan, Dean & Co., by J. B. Brown and wife, and recorded on page 62 in book T. 2nd Vol. Register of Deeds in the Probate Court office, I, as trustee appointed by the Register in Chancery, will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder on Monday 28th November 1892 at the court house door in said county and State within the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: Fraction 7, sec. 35, T. 12, R. 9, containing 16 2/3 acres, also two mules and two horse wagon. The above described land being located in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama.

H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

## Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to The New England Mortgage Security Co., (and by said Company transferred to Rowan, Dean & Co., by Aaron S. Sherbert and wife, which said mortgage is recorded in Book Q second vol. of Mortgage Deeds in the office of the Probate Judge of Calhoun county and State of Alabama, I, the undersigned, transferee of Rowan, Dean & Co., will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, before the court house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, on Monday 28th day of November 1892, between the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: 23 and 80-100 acres of fraction D. sec. 4, bounded on the North by the old Cherokee line; on the South by the land of Thomas Littlejohn in fraction D. on the East by fraction C. sec. 4; and on the West by section line of sections 4 and 5. Also fraction C. sec. 4; also 20 acres of W. 1/2 of NW 1/4, sec. 4, bounded on the North by the old Cherokee line; on the North by township line of T. 12 and 13; on the East by settlement road between Aaron S. Sherbert and George Plexico, and on the West by section line of sections 4 and 5. All in T. 13, and R. 9, located and lying in Calhoun county and State of Alabama.

H. L. STEVENSON, Attorney.

## Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Deed in Trust executed by A. J. Logan and wife to I. L. Swan, Trustee, to secure Rowan, Dean & Co., and recorded on page 181 in book "A," 2nd Vol. Register of Deeds in the Probate Court office for Calhoun county, Ala., I, as trustee appointed by the Register in Chancery, will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder before the court house door in said county and State on Monday 28th November 1892, between the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: Lot No 141 as shown on the map of Jacksonville, Alabama, made by J. B. Williams, on which there is a two story frame building and a well of good water; and bounded as follows: On the west by Main street; on the north by an alley and north by Francis lot, east by Anthony Washington lot and on south by Nesbitt lot; in sec 14, T. 14, R. 8, Calhoun county, Alabama.

H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

## Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Deed in Trust executed by J. W. McDaniel to I. L. Swan, Trustee, to secure Rowan, Dean & Co., and recorded on page 188 in book "A," 2nd vol. Register of Deeds in the Probate Court office for Calhoun county, Ala., I, as trustee appointed by the Register in Chancery, will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash on Monday 28th November 1892, before the court house door for Calhoun county, Ala. between the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: The NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 and NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, and NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 and SE 1/4 of NE 1/4; also five acres in the northeast corner of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, all in sec 14, T. 13, R. 8, Calhoun county, and State of Alabama.

H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

BROTHERS, WILLETT & WILLETT. Attorneys at Law. Jacksonville and Anniston.

## Final Settlement.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court, Special Term, 1892. Came this day S. D. G. Brothers the administrator of Jno. B. Broughton deceased and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 15th day of November 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand at office, October 18, 1892.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate Court.

## Insolvent Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. Brothers, Adm'r In Probate Court vs for said county Estate E. G. Lee special Term October 14th 1892.

The creditors of the Estate of E. G. Lee deceased will take notice that S. Lee, administrator of the estate of E. G. Lee deceased, this day filed in Court his report in writing and under oath stating that to the best of his knowledge and information said estate is insolvent, and asking that the same be so declared. The 22nd day of November A. D. 1892 is appointed for the hearing and determination of said report, and you will appear in said Court and contest the same if you think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

## Administrator's Sale of Land.

In pursuance of an order and decree of the Probate Court for Calhoun County, Alabama, made on the 14th day of September A. D. 1892, I will as the Administrator of the estate of O. A. Finch deceased, offer for sale to the highest bidder at public outcry, on the premises, on the 28th day of November 1892, the following lands belonging to said estate to-wit: The South half of South East quarter and South East quarter of South West quarter and Fourteen acres of south end of North West quarter of Sec. Two in Township thirteen, Range six in Calhoun County, Ala. Term of sale one half cash and the balance in twelve months with interest from day of sale. Note with following conditions will be required. This October 18th, A. D. 1892.

M. E. FINCH, Administrator.

## Final Settlement Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court, Special Term, 1892. Came this day S. D. G. Brothers administrator of the estates of W. J. Love and B. F. Love, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estates, and the 7th day of November 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand at office, the 14th day of October, 1892.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

## Probate Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, Finch August 15th, 1892.

This day came M. E. Finch the administrator of the estate of O. A. Finch, deceased and presents to this Court her petition in writing and under oath, and in form required by law praying for an order of this Court to sell certain real estate described in said petition, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, upon the grounds that the personal property is insufficient to pay said debts, which said petition is examined by this court and placed on file for the inspection of all concerned.

It is thereupon ordered and decreed by the court, that the 29th day of September 1892, be and it is hereby appointed as a day for the hearing and consideration of said petition, and that notice of the filing of said petition, and the day set for hearing the same be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, notifying all persons interested to be and appear before this court on said 29th day of September 1892, then and there to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge Probate Court.

## Two Farms for Sale.

Two good farms of one hundred and one hundred and fifty acres respectively, within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, for sale at a bargain. Dwelling houses and outbuildings on each. Within walking distance of the State Normal School. For full particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

## Summer Residence.

One eight room brick dwelling house on acre lot, beautifully located, in Jacksonville, at a bargain. Will be sold for less than cost of buildings. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

## Farm and Mill for Sale.

A fine stock farm, well watered, brick mill and gin, 300 acres, three miles south of Jacksonville, short distance from E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. will be sold at a bargain. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

## Cheap Land.

One hundred and sixty acres five miles south of Jacksonville, containing finest sand banks, iron ore and timber, with much land adapted to fruits and farm products will be sold for a few hundred dollars. Here is a chance for a cheap home. For further particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

# Arrival of New Fall Goods

AT

## ULLMAN BROS.

We have received full lines of Dress Goods and Dry Goods, suitable for Girls and Boys School Clothing.

Pretty, desirable all and half wool and cotton Dress Goods, which we sell real cheap. A beautiful line of Ladies' and Childrens' Handkerchiefs, fast Hosiery, Black and White Corsets, best known makes, at right prices. Standard Prints 4-4, 9-4 and 10-3 Sheatings. Also Towels, Napkins Table Linens, at prices to suit the times.

300 Boys' Suits received, from 5 to 16 years from \$2.00 to \$10.00. 500 Men's Frocks and Sack Suits, elegant quality, neat pretty patterns, colors, from \$5.00 to \$25.00. 250 pairs Boys' Knee Pants, desirable quality, pretty dark patterns, 25c. to \$2.00.

A desirable and elegant line of Mens' Dress and Business Pants, made in neat patterns and splendid quality, from \$2.25 up. Mens' and Boys' Douglas Shoes for \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00; best made for the money.

Mens' and Boys' fall Hats in Derby, Crush and Soft Fur Hats, styles and best quality for the money.

75 Ladies' and Gentlemen's Trunks received last Saturday, which are able to sell for less than ever sold in the city.

Our Mr. Ullman has been in the Eastern Markets for the last four weeks and has been able to secure many Bargains in Stylish and Desirable goods and we will give our Customers the Benefit.

Respectfully,

## ULLMAN BROS.

AT HIS

## JOHN RAMAGNAN

OLD STAND,

Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors found in the South.

Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, Sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, finest grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported Sherry, Claret, Ports, Brandies, Gins and Cordials of the European brands. Also

## Domestic Wines and Brandies.

Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at closest prices.

## Sacramental Wine

Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on hand and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

## RECEIVING DAILY

A FULL LINE OF

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING OF

Prints, Gingham, Dress Goods, Notions, House Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables &c.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Woolen Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' and Childrens' Fall and Winter Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of

## Gents' Furnishing

Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements &

## FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.

Come and learn our prices for the hard times

In my Grocery Department you will find the "cents" and cheaper grade of flour, brown and granulated Sugars, N. O. Syrups, Lard and Meat. Everything make complete a general stock of merchandise.

P. ROWAN

## STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT

## Real Estate Brokers,

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected and placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without charge to owner.

## No Sale-No Charge

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

JNO. Y. HENDERSON.

H. F. MONTGOMERY

## MONTGOMERY & HENDERSON

## REAL ESTATE AGENTS

OFFICE NO. 3, CARPENTER BUILDING, Jacksonville, Alabama.

No charge for examining Titles and execution of Deeds, permission to Bank of Anniston, Anniston, Ala.

## C. D. MARTIN

## Contractor and Coal Dealer

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for wagon, drays, grading (excavating) large foundations, and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.

C. D. MARTIN

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for wagon, drays, grading (excavating) large foundations, and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.

jan107



Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.  
One Dollar.  
Seventy-five Cents.  
Fifty Cents.  
Twenty-five Cents.  
Ten Cents.  
Five Cents.  
Two Cents.  
One Cent.  
For each insertion.  
For each line.  
For each word.  
For each character.  
For each syllable.  
For each letter.  
For each vowel.  
For each consonant.  
For each space.  
For each mark.  
For each symbol.  
For each figure.  
For each punctuation.  
For each abbreviation.  
For each initial.  
For each name.  
For each title.  
For each rank.  
For each office.  
For each position.  
For each profession.  
For each occupation.  
For each trade.  
For each business.  
For each industry.  
For each service.  
For each product.  
For each commodity.  
For each article.  
For each material.  
For each substance.  
For each element.  
For each compound.  
For each mixture.  
For each solution.  
For each reaction.  
For each process.  
For each method.  
For each technique.  
For each system.  
For each theory.  
For each principle.  
For each law.  
For each rule.  
For each regulation.  
For each ordinance.  
For each statute.  
For each act.  
For each law.  
For each constitution.  
For each amendment.  
For each treaty.  
For each agreement.  
For each contract.  
For each deed.  
For each will.  
For each testament.  
For each probate.  
For each estate.  
For each inheritance.  
For each legacy.  
For each bequest.  
For each gift.  
For each donation.  
For each contribution.  
For each subscription.  
For each membership.  
For each association.  
For each organization.  
For each institution.  
For each society.  
For each club.  
For each union.  
For each guild.  
For each order.  
For each brotherhood.  
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For each guild.  
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For each brotherhood.  
For each sisterhood.

Church Services.

Episcopal Church—W. T. Allen, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. School at 9:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Epworth League, Public always invited.  
Methodist Church—Rev. W. H. Smith, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. School at 9:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Epworth League, Public always invited.  
Presbyterian Church—Rev. R. A. Bowler, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. School at 9:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Epworth League, Public always invited.

Mr. Spence will preach at Salem Sunday in this month.

Forbes, of Anniston, was in this week.

P. Rowan has been to Attalla.

Davis, of Oxford, was in this week.

Snow, of Oxford, was in this week.

Powers, of Alexandria, was in this week.

Hudson, of Oxford, was in this week, on business.

Stevenson, of Iron City, was in this week.

Carbrough, of Iron City, was in this week.

Mathern, of Peaceburg, was in this week.

Campbell was registered at here Monday.

Burke has erected a flag pole at his residence.

Wicks, of Piedmont, smiled people Monday.

Frank and Wyle are on Birmingham this week.

D. Connally was visiting in Jacksonville this week.

Klinger, from Anniston, was here, one day this week.

H. Caldwell has been doing service on the political stump.

J. H. Moore, of Anniston, is Scott, of Iron City, were in this week.

You sell cotton, don't forget subscription account due.

Z. Goodlett has completed to his residence, which improves its appearance.

A. A. Alexander and Woodruff, of Piedmont, were in this week.

Court begins here next Monday. Deputy Sheriff John Rowan serving papers.

Ed Caldwell is getting in ship shape for Circuit. He is making a model officer.

Lindsay, of Smoke Neck, county, was on our streets, hounding with friends.

Miss Privett, of the Piedmont School was visiting here Saturday and Sunday.

Duke from Duke Station, a student of the State Normal, visited Jacksonville this week.

Back of Keysburg, formerly Miss Williams, was visiting in Jacksonville the latter part of week.

Mr. Hinkle, at Allsups, being chased by a dog, ran a fence and literally tore all off its rear half.

Sam Savage has been making ground for Tax Collector. He reports collections.

Miss Haley an occasional at this office last week for on the press in Columbia, success to you, Curt.

Anderson and genial Sheriff, G. Caldwell purchased a fine from Mr. Sullivan last week. "ol." can surely catch 'em now.

Editor left for Birmingham and have been gone all this attending the Stevenson speaking and the Press Association followed.

There are eight prisons in the Jacksonville jail under the watchful care of efficient Constable, W. H. Their crimes range from petty to murder.

P. Ball's private car was at the Tredegar Mineral cross-main St. on two nights this Tuesday and Wednesday, the of which he spent in the city.

Genial, jovial and capable townsmen P. J. Hammond, Southern Express Co., is just in Knoxville for an Indian Summing. Peter says he will stay perhaps,

The special train for Atlanta October 26th will pass Jacksonville at 1:30 p. m., first-class accommodations for everybody. Only \$1.00 round trip.

Dr. Burke's serious illness at Helena, Ark., his home, called Gen. J. W. Burke and his wife thither. We are glad to learn that the Dr. is better and the visitors have returned.

Messrs. Collier, Oliver and W. C. Brinkerhoff, real estate agents from Calera were in town on Tuesday to attend Chancery court, but as the Judge was not here they took the return train for home.

Cheap hotel rates for parties going to Atlanta on the special Oct. 26th. JOHN SHELNUTT, Manager.

The Tredegar Mineral R. R. force is grading both sides of East Francis Ave into a beautiful driveway so that the occupation of the middle of the street by the R R will not interfere with the moving of vehicles.

Our young and assiduous medical friend, Ferd Nisbet, returned to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Baltimore last week, when he will doubtless acquit himself with credit and honor.

Large improvements will be introduced in the REPUBLICAN in the shape of local news after the campaign. Arrangements will be made to get the news in detail from every neighborhood in the county.

Mrs. Mary Rowland and her daughter, Miss Sallie, were thrown from a buggy several days ago, and the former was considerably hurt. Miss Sallie's injuries were not so bad. They are improving, we learn.

Marriage Licenses issued on 15th inst. Jabez C Nabors and Miss Emma Davis near Piedmont.

On 19th inst James D Finch and Miss Francis E Cross, to be married on 20th Choctawhatchee Valley.

Rev. F. M. Treadaway, the new County Treasurer, is most faithful and attentive to business, always ready to give any information his office can supply. He will be a popular officer at the end of his term.

There is talk of the Blue Mountain Mineral being speedily built from Anniston to ore beds five miles south of here. When it gets that near it must be brought to Jacksonville, making our third road.

Mr. J. M. Sullivan brought in another drove of horses from Tennessee one day last week. He remained a day or two, sold several horses, and then went farther down the country. Mr. Sullivan is a live horse trader.

Forney Stevenson has returned to his medical studies in New York and Macon Stevenson has secured a most desirable position in a business house in a neighboring State. Mr. H. L. Stevenson ought to be proud of his two enterprising boys.

Do you want to go to Atlanta Wednesday Oct. 26th and return 28th for \$1.00 round trip? For particulars apply to John ShelnuTT, Anniston, Ala. or any agent of the E. T. V. & G. R. Co.

Mr. Joe. H. Moragne, of Attalla, well and favorably known here, met a painful accident by a runaway horse last week. He had been married only a few days. The REPUBLICAN trusts he may soon recover.

We regret to hear of the death of George Miller, the young son of Lewis Miller, our quondam market man. He died in Philadelphia, of consumption, which followed an attack of pneumonia contracted last winter. Our sympathies go out to the family in their bereavement.

George McClurkin, of Talladega county, a recent graduate of the State Normal college here, has accepted a position as teacher in the large school of over 200 students at Hackneyville, Ala. George is a young man of irreproachable morals and will honor his calling, and do himself credit.

Walter V Montgomery returned to this city on Tuesday night. He is injured in the back, having incurred the hurt in an athletic contest of lifting great weights with his companions.

He came home for treatment and nursing. The disability, we trust will soon be relieved.

Uncle John Patterson of Beat 8 has just returned from a visit to South Carolina. He says "it is all one way over there." \$0,000, in Georgia for Cleveland, and in South Carolina 70,000. Many other large precincts in both North and South will demand five figures to state their majorities. Let the good work go on.

The College entertainment given by Miss Jessie Woods and the students on Monday night was quite a success in every way. The music and recitations were excellent, and the time passed off quickly, not enough consumed to weary the audience. Quite a neat little purse was netted towards buying a college organ.

Dr. Wm. Nisbet left on Monday for a short visit to St. Clair county. He is in good hands, and we hope to see him safely back. We saw him get into a buggy with the genial and capable J. T. Doster and drive westward.

By the way, Doster has a real spanking team of ponies, which become him very much.

O. E. Bynum, of Bynum Station, a former student in the State Normal School, was in town this week.

Miss Mamie Crow, a popular young lady of Jacksonville, is spending several days with Mrs. R. H. Middleton.—Attalla Herald.

We understand that all the rail roads will change schedules on Sunday next. The E. T. V. & G. included. This we got from a rail road man.

County Treasure Treadaway has paid out \$3068.00 for County claims and \$1637.40. Anniston city claims and \$3982.57 for road work a grand total of \$8695.99 since he has been in office.

On Saturday 15th just Memorial exercises in honor of Lord Tennyson, Poet Laureate of England, were held at the State Normal College. The Chapel was prettily decorated with flowers and evergreens of the country and season, and the occasion was one of much interest. Truly a great mind has left the walks of time for the bright realms of eternity.

Rev. Lon G. Hames returned to the South Western Presbyterian University last week to attend his graduating course in theology. Next June will wind up his arduous course of five years in that institution, and he will return to us a young minister of rare qualifications and brilliant prospects and promise. He took with him his younger brother, John, who will pursue a full course in the literary and classical departments, after which John proposes to study medicine.

The unfortunate family of Mr. Noah McLain, of Germania, are still having a sad time. One more death, the grown son, "Lonnie" occurred this week. We understand that all the family are now in bed with the fever, except the baby child. The neighbors have been very kind to the afflicted ones, but it comes heavy on them, as they must gather crops all day and nurse the sick at night.

One of our citizens on yesterday told the scribe that somebody ought to let the matter be generally known and we would all throw in and hire nurses for the helpless patients. While not objects of charity, strictly speaking, such charity as this would be very appropriate and acceptable. Who will make the step for the relief proposed?

Since the above was written we learn that the Ladies Aid Society of M E Church here took the initiatory steps toward the end above cited. We doubt not that this Society will be glad to receive contributions in goods, supplies, or money for the above object.

To those contemplating the purchase of a fall suit I will offer for the next ten days first class business suits at \$20. Just think of it, cheap as a hand me down. Also genuine imported clay-worsted suits at \$30, and you pay \$35 for the same quality in a ready made. If you desire a cheap A 1 suit first-class fit guaranteed, give me a call. Renovating and repairing a specialty. W. F. Handley, Merchant Tailor, McClure building, entrance Eleventh street. oct14

Honor Roll.

FIFTH WEEK.—Carrie Stevenson, Annie Davenport, Hallie Bittell, Maggie Clark, Mary Haley, Cora Driskill, Annie Ross, Daisy Glaser, Josie Warlick, Josie Caldwell, Ed Williams, Pearl Porter, Mary Caldwell, Ollie Trivett, Ella Savage, Bessie Montgomery, Sudie Journey, Julia Weems, Annie Forney, Mamie Riddle, Alberta Stevenson, Preston Stevenson, Lucy Whisenant.

The following were left off of last week's roll: Goldie Ayers, Mamie Riddle, Eva Privett, and Josie Caldwell.

B. E. JARRATT, Pres.

Swift's Specific

A Tested Remedy For All Blood and Skin Diseases

A reliable cure for Contagious Blood Poison, Inherited Scrofula and Skin Cancer.

As a tonic for delicate Women and Children it has no equal. Being purely vegetable, is harmless in its effects.

A treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free on application. Druggists Sell It.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Farm for Rent.

A good little farm, with neat, five room cottage, in corporate limits of Jacksonville, within easy walk of State Normal school. Splendid opportunity for some farmer who may wish to move to town for the education of his children. Rent moderate. Apply to B. H. Denman, Jacksonville, Ala.

AT COST.

I am determined to close out my stock by the first day of November, and will from this date sell strictly at cost. Here is an opportunity for bargains. All sales for cash. Parties indebted to me must settle by first of November, as I am going to leave Jacksonville on that date.

J. M. N. CARPENTER. oct14

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are hereby warned against cutting timber, hunting or otherwise trespassing on my land.

Mrs. M. C. PRICE.

DOCTOR BILLS.

I have put my notes and accounts in the hands of Constable W. H. Clark, for collection. I am compelled to do this as I am going to leave December 1st and have not the time to hunt up those owing me.

Settlements must be made! Any arrangement Mr. Clark may make will be satisfactory to me.

C. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D. sept12-46

Notice to Trespassers.

All parties are hereby warned against hunting or trespassing on my lands.

D. D. WILKINS.

Election Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In pursuance of law an election will be held on the second Tuesday in November 1892, it being the eighth day of said month, at the several voting places in Calhoun county, Alabama, for the purpose of electing a member of Congress from the fourth Congressional district of Alabama, and also for eleven presidential electors. And the following named persons have been chosen and appointed as election officers at the several voting places in said county as herein after set forth.

Precinct 1. A G Hester, H F Montgomery Jno Y Henderson. Returning officer, W H Clark.

Precinct 2. Charles Martin, T A Pelham, Jule Lumpkin. Returning officer, E Crossley.

Precinct 3. T L Weaver, A L Young, J W Skelton. Returning officer, J R Lambert.

Precinct 4. Jas Harris, T D Bynum, Jas Murphy. Returning officer, F M Self.

Precinct 5. E G Morris, Jr., R. C Johnston, Thos Downing. Returning officer, R C Haynie.

Precinct 6. J W Williams, B W Duke, W T Blackman. Returning officer, Robt B Dickie.

Precinct 7—Hollidgsworth's—A B Hollidgsworth, S A McCollum, C W Howell. Returning officer, M N Weeks.

Precinct 7—Magbee's—A A Williams, N J Stephens, S B White. Returning officer, A Cannon.

Precinct 8. H B Glover, M A Rhyne, D C Doss. Returning officer, J H Dale.

Precinct 9. W Warring, T M Sharpe, Jno C Boles. Returning officer, T W Wilkerson.

Precinct 10. S S Love, A B Mosely, J R Andrews. Returning officer, J T Moody.

Precinct 11. R F Watson, Clark Morgan, A P Foster. Returning officer, E F Stovall.

Precinct 12.—Iron City—W A Scarbrough, Wesley Wright, P B Cornick. Returning officer, G W Brown.

Precinct 12—Choctawhatchee—S N Milligan, C L Powell, Chas Vanzandt. Returning officer, J W Higbee.

Precinct 13—Oxford—R M Johnson, D P Haynes, A C Stuckey. Returning officer, M T Hulsey.

Precinct 13—Oxanna—W F Hanna, W P Edmondson, E M Lewis. Returning officer, J D Newsome.

Precinct 14. W H Vinson, Jno L Finley, D T Macon. Returning officer, W J McNeill.

Precinct 15—Ward 1—J F Green, J H King, W H Shaddock. Returning officer, W M Payne.

Precinct 15—Ward 2—G W Wetzel, J D Leak, T G Dunn. Returning officer, J H Mansfield.

Precinct 15—Ward 3—C L Quinn, J F Baker, Thomas Willis. Returning officer, R H Roberts.

Precinct 15—Ward 4—S P Kennedy, Percy Olmstead, T S Richardson. Returning officer, John Hunter.

Precinct 16. James Stewart, J J Wilson, Sr., J C Graham. Returning officer, W H Alread.

Precinct 17. E S Seaman, O M Davenport, G W Dunstan. Returning officer, J P Story.

Precinct 18. E D Meharg, J C Little, Geo I Greer. Returning officer, J P Cochran.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Probate Judge.

JNO. P. WEAVER, Circuit Clerk.

ED G. CALDWELL, Sheriff.

I hereby appoint the foregoing named Returning Officers special Deputy Sheriffs whose duty it shall be to maintain good order, and allow no one within thirty feet of the place of balloting except while voting.

ED G. CALDWELL, Sheriff. oct14

Probate Court Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court Calhoun County, Regular Term Sept. 12, 1892.

John B. Broughton, Dec. Est. of vs. S. D. G. Brothers, Adm'r.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers the administrator of the Estate of John B. Broughton, deceased, and presents to this Court his petition in writing and under oath, and in form required by law, for an order and decree of this Court, to sell certain real estate described in said petition, for the purpose of division among the heirs upon the grounds that the lands cannot be equitably divided among the heirs without a sale thereof, which said petition is on file for inspection of all concerned. It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court, that the 24th day of October 1892, be, and it is hereby appointed as a day for the hearing and consideration of said petition, and that notice of the filing and nature of said petition, and the day set to hear and determine the same, be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, notifying all persons interested, to file and appear before said Court on said 24th day of October 1892 then and there to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge Probate Court. sept17-36

Two Necessities to the Front.

Sentiment don't sell clothes. It's price and quality. The LEAST of the FORMER for the MOST of the LATTER and things boom. It's no wonder we're doing the biggest trade in CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. It's a characteristic of humanity to appreciate fine things, and where they are "surprise" you'll find the people.

The latest Fashion Plates the suits with bound and stitched edges, plain or silk facings. You read of these things—naturally you look for them when you "set out" to buy a suit. You'll FIND 'EM HERE—all of them, in chevots, plain black and light shades, tweeds, cassimeres and worsteds, cut in the scale of lengths that are proper. Plain weaves and wide wales. The linings and trimmings are as carefully selected and put in place as the outside finishings. We're not ashamed to have you look our suits through and through. We're conscious they're all right.

Straight as a thread through the eye of a needle we have entered into every phase of Suit Fashion. When you make a change with US this Spring it will be for the better. We have "shaved" the price until only a tissue of profits covers the cost. Our line of cheapness has been drawn at \$10.00—worth weighs light below that price. Up to \$35.00 quality grows with every dollar. THERE is the highest perfection. Judge us as you find us. The sacks and three and four button cutaway frocks, made up in "wood brown," chevots, black thibets, fancy cassimers, clay's worsteds, etrick, tweeds, english homespun, &c. Give us a variety that no three houses can combine and equal. Don't fear of the fit that is perfect, beyond improvement. Our aim has been to give you the biggest money's worth you have ever had—and we have succeeded. Success piles upon success.

THE FAMOUS ONE PRICE HOUSE

Noble and Tenth Streets, Anniston, Ala.

RANGUM ROOT LINIMENT

THE King of all Liniments.

THE BEST, THE QUICKEST, THE SUREST, TO CURE FOR MAN:

Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Soreness, Stiffness, Sore Throat, Weak Back, Cramps, Corns, Bunions, Warts, Insect Bites, Frost Bites, Pains, Aches, Pains in the Back, Breast or Side, Wounds, Cuts, Burns, &c.

FOR HORSES AND STOCK:

Spavin, Splint, Ringbone, Wind Galls, Scatches, Bruises, Strains, Swellings, Sweeney, Harness and Saddle-burns, Soreness, Stiffness, Knots, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Puffs, &c.

SPURLOCK, NEAL & CO., Props. Nashville, Tenn.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery division of Alabama, rendered at the April term, 1892, of said court in the cause of S. D. G. Brothers, administrator, vs. the heirs of John W. Hanna, deceased, et als, I will, as Register in said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, on Tuesday, the 11th day of October, 1892, within the legal hours of sale the following real estate, to-wit: The south half of the northwest quarter of section 26, also the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, on Tuesday, the 11th day of October, 1892, within the legal hours of sale the following real estate, to-wit: The south half of the northwest quarter of section 26, also the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, on Tuesday, the 11th day of October, 1892, within the legal hours of sale the following real estate, to-wit: The south half of the northwest quarter of section 26, also the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, on Tuesday, the 11th day of October, 1892, within the legal hours of sale the following 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Alabama, on Tuesday, the 11th day of October, 1892, within the legal hours of sale the following real estate, to-wit: The south half of the northwest quarter of section 26, also the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, on Tuesday, the



# Application for Decree to Sell Lands.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.  
Calhoun County.  
Defreesee) In Probate Court for said County,  
vs. county, special term, Oct.  
Defreesee) 5th, 1892.

This day came R. P. Defreesee the administrator of the estate of William Defreesee deceased, and presents to this court his petition in writing and under oath, and in form required by law, praying for an order and decree of this court to sell certain real estate described in said petition for the purpose of a division among the heirs of said decedent, upon the grounds that said lands cannot be equitably divided or partitioned by metes and bounds, and that a sale thereof is necessary, which said petition is examined by the court and placed on file for the inspection of all concerned. It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court that the 14th day of November 1892 be and it is hereby appointed as a day for the hearing and determining said petition, and that notice of the filing and nature of said petition, and the day set for hearing the same, be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, notifying all persons interested, and especially the children of Elizabeth Belton deceased, wife of N. J. Belton, to wit: Lee Cole wife of Joseph Cole, Mattie Belton, George T. Belton, James Belton, William Belton, Ralph Belton, Clementine Belton and Floyd Belton who reside at Hico La., to be and appear before this court said 14th day of November 1892 then and there to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

EMMETT F. CROOK,  
oct-13 Judge of Probate.

## MONEY.

I have \$22,356 to loan on farm lands. Security given. Expenses and interest 10 to 12% per cent.  
H. L. STEVENSON,  
Jacksonville, Ala. April 9th.

## Probate Court Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA.  
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, for said County Special Term, September 16th, 1892.  
This day comes Mary J. Brewton deceased, and files in Court the account and vouchers of said C. W. Brewton deceased, Commissioner for the sale of the Griffin lot in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, and settlement of the acts of said C. W. Brewton as such Commissioner. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 17th day of October A. D. 1892 be and it is hereby appointed a day upon which to examine, pass upon and allow said account, and make said settlement, and all persons interested in said settlement, are hereby notified to be and appear in my office in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on said day and contest said settlement if they see proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,  
sep-24-3t Judge of Probate.

## Guardian's Settlement.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.  
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term August 23rd, A. D. 1892.  
Comes this day Wylie Carpenter, guardian of Alice Fitz, Claudia Fitz, Lawson Fitz and Henry A. Fitz minor children of Henry Fitz deceased, and files in Court the account and vouchers for a final settlement for Alice Fitz and Claudia Fitz, and a partial settlement of Lawson Fitz and Henry A. Fitz, and the 20th day of September 1892, being a day appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear in my office in the town of Jacksonville, on said day and contest said settlements if they think proper.

Given under my hand at office, August 23rd, 1892.

EMMETT F. CROOK,  
aug-27-3t Judge of Probate Court.

## Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery division of Alabama, rendered by said court at the October Term 1891 in the cause of S. D. G. Brothers, administrator vs. Roda A. Poland et al. I will as Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, on Tuesday 11th day of October 1892 the following real estate to-wit: The NW 1/4 of N 1/2 of sec. 26, and the N 1/2 of SE 1/4 of sec. 25, also the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 25, all in T. 15, R. 9, Calhoun county, Ala. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree in favor of complainant.

Wm. M. HAMES,  
sep-10-4t Register.

## To Whom It May Concern.

STATE OF ALABAMA.  
Calhoun County.

In City court of Anniston.  
S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of Edward A. Murray and Hugh Stevenson, deceased, vs. Fanny B. Murray et al. In equity.  
To all whom it may concern: You will hereby take notice that S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the estates of Edward A. Murray and Hugh Stevenson, deceased, this day filed in court a report in writing, stating to the best of his knowledge and information, that said estates are insolvent, and asking that the same be so declared.

The 8th day of October, 1892, is appointed for the hearing and determining said report, and you will appear in said court and contest the same if you think proper.

Witness my hand as Clerk of said court this August 31st, 1892.

A. H. SHEPHERD,  
aug-31-4t Clerk.

## PATENTS

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.  
Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability. Free of Charge.  
Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.  
J. R. LITTELL,  
Washington, D. C.  
O. P. U. Patent Office.

# Jones and Kolb.

Have engaged the attention of the masses, but if you want to be happy just call on Porter, Martin & Co. and see what great bargains they have for both Jones and Kolb men. We are prepared to give bargains in Groceries, Hardware, Wagons, Buggies, Surreys, Jump-seats, Hacks and Harness. Call on us and be convinced.

To our customers: If your account is "past due" and unpaid do not ask for further credit, as we cannot LAP accounts.

Yours Truly,  
PORTER, MARTIN & CO.  
Jacksonville, Ala.,  
S. Side Public Square

# EROS!

Of course you have heard of Eros' BOOK STORE  
IN ANNISTON,

but have you called at Eros' store? There are no cramped notions or stocks at Eros'. He has the store of liberal ideas in trading. It's the Book and Stationery Store in the full sense of the word, and of which any city would be proud of. New books all most as soon as the ink is dry. All the standard Periodicals and Weekly papers. School books and supplies which have to sell on their merit and low prices. Fine correspondence paper at lower prices than you pay for common stuff. If you can't come yourself a letter that tells nearly what you want will command the best attention and the goods will cost the same as if personally bought.

## COMMERCIAL AND LAW STATIONERY.

Architect's and Engineer's materials. You can confidently call or write for anything in the above line. What ever goods ought to be in a first class Book and Stationery store are here, and the prices are right.

Noble between 12 and 13 street, Anniston, Ala.

## MONTGOMERY & PRIVETT.

## Collectors.

P. O. Box 33, - - - Jacksonville, Ala.

Collections made with or without suit, on reasonable terms. Business entrusted to us will receive prompt attention.  
June 18-3m.

## J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

## Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.  
Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

## J. C. FRANCIS,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio

## Justice Peace.

## COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAYS

## MARRIAGE LICENSE

## FOR SALE

P. O. - - - Cane Creek, Ala.

1a17-4t

## Notice to Creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary A. Mount, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. Emmett F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 14th day of July A. D. 1892 notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

Witness my hand as Clerk of said court this August 31st, 1892.

BEX MOUNT,  
aug-31-3t Administrator.

## Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery division of Alabama at the April Term, 1892, in the cause of Elgin and LeGrand vs. W. F. Wells et al., I as Register in said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of said county of Calhoun, within the legal hours of sale, on Tuesday, October 11th, 1892, the following real estate, to-wit: The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 23, township 15, range 8 east, in Calhoun county, Alabama. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree in favor of the complainants.

This Sept. 9th, 1892.

Wm. M. HAMES,  
sep-10-4t Register.

# Petition for Insolvency.

STATE OF ALABAMA.  
Calhoun County.  
Mount) In Probate Court for said  
vs. county, Special Term, Sep-  
Mount) tember 4th, 1892.

This day comes Benjamin Mount the administrator of the estate of Mary A. Mount, deceased, and files in Court his report in writing and under oath stating that to the best of his knowledge and belief, said estate is insolvent, and asking that the same be so declared. It is ordered by the Court that the 17th day of November 1892 be and it is the day set for hearing and determining said report, and this to notify all persons concerned to be and appear in my said court in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on said day, and contest said report if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,  
oct-13 Judge of Probate.

## Non-Resident Notice

STATE OF ALABAMA.  
Calhoun County.

In Circuit Court of Calhoun county Alabama.  
Southern Jellico Coal Co.,  
vs.  
J. E. Cowden.

Whereas the above entitled cause was begun in this court by the issuance of an attachment against the estate of said J. E. Cowden, which said attachment has been by the Sheriff of Calhoun county, returned to me, the Clerk of this court, executed by levying the same upon the following described real estate to-wit: NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Sec. 8, T. 13, R. 10; also two acres of Sec. 24 of NW 1/4 Sec. 10, R. 10, in Piedmont, Calhoun county, Alabama, and it appearing that the said J. E. Cowden is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, whose place of residence is unknown. This is therefore to notify the said J. E. Cowden of the issuance of said attachment and the execution thereof, and that the same will stand for trial at the Spring Term, 1893, of this court, to be held on 4th Monday in April 1893.

Given under my hand this 29th day of Sept. 1892.

JNO. P. WEAVER,  
oct-1-3t Clerk.

## Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery division of Alabama rendered at the April Term, 1892, of said court in the case of J. W. Hester vs. John C. Laney, I will as Register in said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of said county of Calhoun, on Tuesday, the 11th day of Oct. 1892, within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate to-wit: The west half of the southwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the north-west quarter of section 34, township 12 south, range 7 east, all in Calhoun county, Alabama. Said property will be sold to satisfy said decree in favor of the complainant.

This Sept. 9th, 1892.

Wm. M. HAMES,  
sep-10-4t Register.

## Non-Resident Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA.  
Calhoun County.

In Circuit Court of Calhoun county Chas. B. Lee vs. Southern Ice & Cold Storage Company.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Clerk that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that its president, Fred B. Lee, resides at Jersey City, New Jersey. This is therefore to notify the said defendant of the filing of said suit, and that said cause will stand for trial at the next term of the Circuit court to be held for said county at the court house thereof in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on the 4th Monday in October, A. D., 1892.

Witness this Sept. 10, A. D., 1892.

JNO. P. WEAVER,  
ELLIS & CROOK, Plaintiffs attorneys. s10-3t

## Non-Resident Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA.  
Calhoun County.

In Circuit Court of said county C. E. Bondurant vs. Southern Ice & Cold Storage Company.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Clerk that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that its president, Fred B. Lee, resides at Jersey City, New Jersey. This is therefore to notify the said defendant of the filing of said suit, and that said cause will stand for trial at the next term of the Circuit court to be held for said county at the court house thereof in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on the 4th Monday in October, A. D., 1892.

Witness this Sept. 10, A. D., 1892.

JNO. P. WEAVER,  
ELLIS & CROOK, Plaintiffs attorneys. s10-3t

## Non Resident Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Sarah P. McPherson  
vs.  
The Piedmont Rim  
Bending and Spoke  
Manufacturing Co.,  
et al.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Ala., 9th District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of S. D. G. Brothers, solicitor for the complainant that the defendant A. W. Smith is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that he resides in the city of Wilmington, State of Delaware, and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, Alabama once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him to appear in my office at the court house of the county of Calhoun, on the 10th day of October 1892, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 8th day of September 1892.

Wm. M. HAMES,  
sep-10-4t Register.

# Two Necessities to the Front:

Sentiment don't sell clothes. It's price and quality. The LEAST of the FORMER for the MOST of the LATTER and things boom. It's no wonder we're doing the biggest trade in CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. It's a characteristic of humanity to appreciate fine things, and where they are "surprise" you'll find the people.

The latest Fashion Plates the suits with bound and stitched edges, plain or silk facings: You read these things—naturally you look for them when you "set out" to buy a suit. You'll FIND 'EM HERE—all of them, in chevots, plain black and light shades, tweeds, cassimeres and worsteds, cut in the scale of lengths that are proper. Plain weaves and wide wales. The linings and trimmings are as carefully selected and put in place as the outside finishings. We're not ashamed to have you look our suits through and through. We're conscious they're all right.

Straight as a thread through the eye of a needle we have entered into every phase of Suit Fashion. When your make a change with US this Spring it will be for the better. We have "shaved" the price until only a tissue of profits covers the cost. Our line of cheapness has been drawn at \$10.00 worth weighs light below that price. Up to \$35.00 quality grows with every dollar. THERE is the highest perfection. Judge us as you find us. The sacks and three and four button cutaway frocks, made up in "wood brown," chevots, black thibet, fancy cassimeres, clay's worsteds, etrick, tweeds, english homespun, &c. Give us a variety that no three houses can combine and equal. Don't fear of the fit that is perfect beyond improvement. Our aim has been to give you the biggest money's worth you have ever had—and we have succeeded. Success piles upon success.

THE FAMOUS  
ONE PRICE HOUSE  
Noble and Tenth Streets,  
Anniston, Ala.

## BE A MAN

APOLLO WAS A PERFECT MAN.

PERFECT IN FORM - MATCHLESS IN MAKE - A MAN WHOSE BUILD WAS PERFECT IN EVERY RESPECT. A YOUNG MAN OF OLD AND VIGOROUS IN ALL RESPECTS.

OUR NEW BOOK WILL TELL YOU HOW TO BE A MAN. IT IS THE ONLY BOOK OF THE KIND. IT IS THE ONLY BOOK THAT TELLS YOU HOW TO BE A MAN. IT IS THE ONLY BOOK THAT TELLS YOU HOW TO BE A MAN. IT IS THE ONLY BOOK THAT TELLS YOU HOW TO BE A MAN.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.

## FAST TIME.

WASHINGTON & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED.

INAUGURATED JULY 17, 1892.

## SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Washington 11:15 P. M.

Arrive Chattanooga Junction 12:40 A. M.

Leave Chattanooga Junction 1:15 A. M.

Arrive Bristol (Eastern Time) 1:50 Noon

Leave Bristol (Central Time) 2:20 Noon

Arrive Chattanooga 6:45 P. M.

## EAST BOUND.

Leave Chattanooga 12:45 Noon

Arrive Bristol (Central Time) 7:25 P. M.

Leave Bristol (Eastern Time) 7:55 A. M.

Arrive Chattanooga 8:30 A. M.

## TRAINS CONSIST OF

One Combination Coach & Baggage Car, Three Pullman Sleepers, Pullman Dining Car, Pullman Parlor Car, Pullman Smoking Car, Pullman Tourist Car, Pullman Observation Car, Pullman Dining Car, Pullman Parlor Car, Pullman Smoking Car, Pullman Tourist Car, Pullman Observation Car.

ALL WESTIBULED

## CONNECTIONS.

Leave New York 10:00 P. M.

Arrive Washington 10:15 P. M.

Leave Washington 10:30 P. M.

Arrive Chattanooga 10:45 P. M.

## NO EXTRA FARE.

B. W. WILSON, General Passenger Agent.

## REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery division of Alabama, rendered at the April Term, 1892, of said court in the cause of S. D. G. Brothers, administrator vs. Roda A. Poland et al. I will as Register in said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, on Tuesday, the 11th day of October, 1892, within the legal hours of sale the following real estate to-wit: The west half of the southwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 26, township 15, range 8 east, in Calhoun county, Alabama. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree in favor of complainant.

This Sept. 9th, 1892.

Wm. M. HAMES,  
sep-10-4t Register.

## MAIL SCHEDULE.

Schedule of arrival and departure of mail from the Post office at Jacksonville Ala., Dec. 12th, 1891.

Mails going East leave office 1:35

Mails going West Leave 1:35

Evening mail for Anniston and all points on the G. P. and Mineral R. R. Close 5 p. m.

Arrive 6 a. m.

## STAR ROUTES.

For White Plains, Ala., Leave Monday, Wednesday, Saturday 7 am

Arrive Monday, Wednesday and Saturday 7 pm

For Jenkins and Grantley, leave Wednesday and Saturday 6 am

Arrive Wednesday and Saturday 6 pm

For Adelia, Allsups and Reaves Leave Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday 7 a. m.

Arrive Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 7 p. m.

Office hours from 9 am to 5 pm, Sunday, from 12:30 pm to 2:30 pm.

Money orders and postal notes sold 7 from am, until 5 pm.

ADELIA E. FRANK, P. M., Jacksonville, Ala.

# Arrival of New Fall Goods

AT  
ULLMAN BROS.

We have received full lines of Dress Goods and Dry Goods, suitable for Girls and Boys School Clothing. Pretty, desirable all and half wool and cotton Dress Goods, which we sell real cheap.

A beautiful line of Ladies' and Children's Handkerchiefs, Fast Hosiery, Black and White Corsets, best known makes, at the right prices. Standard Prints 4-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings. -Also Towels, Napkins and Table Linens, at prices to suit the times.

300 Boys' Suits just received, from 5 to 16 years from \$2.00 to \$10.00. 500 Men's Frocks and Sack Suits, elegant quality, neat pretty patterns, colors, from \$5.00 to \$25.00. 250 pairs Boys' Knee Pants, desirable quality, pretty dark patterns, 25c. to \$2.00.

A desirable and elegant line of Mens' Dress and Business Pants, medium weights, in neat patterns and splendid quality, from \$2.25 up. Mens' and Boys' Douglas Shoes for \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00; best made for the money.

Mens' and Boys' fall Hats in Derby, Crush and Soft Fur Hats, in styles and best quality for the money. 75 Ladies' and Gentlemen's Trunks received last Saturday, which we are able to sell for less than ever sold in this city.

Our Mr. Ullman has been in the Eastern Markets for the last four weeks and has been able to secure many Bargains in Stylish and Desirable Goods and we will give our Customers the Benefit.

Respectfully,  
ULLMAN BROS.

## JOHN RAMAGNANO

AT HIS  
OLD STAND,

Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors found in the South.

Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, Sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, finest grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported Sherry, Claret, Ports, Brandies, Gins and Cordials of the European brands. Also

## Domestic Wines and Brandies.

Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at closest prices.

## Sacramental Wines

Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice, and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

## RECEIVING DAILY

A FULL LINE OF

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING OF

Prints, Gingham, Dress Goods, Notions, House

Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts,

Comfortables &c.,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Woolen Underwear, V

ery, Ladies' and Childrens' Fall and Winter C

and Jackets. Mens' and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, C

Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of

## Gents' Furnishing

Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements & B

## FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.

Come and learn our prices for the hard times

In my Grocery Department you will find the

ents" and cheaper grade of flour, brown and granular

Sugars, N. O. Syrups, Lard and Meat. Everything

make complete a general stock of merchandise.

P ROWAN.

## STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT.

## Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - - - Alabama

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Pl

placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost

## No Sale--No Charge

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the

Jacksonville and Anniston Railroad specially solicited.



Collector's APPOINTMENTS.

Attend the following appointments for the purpose of collecting taxes and County taxes of Calhoun County, Alabama, for the year 1892.

FIRST ROUND.

- Jacksonville, Saturday October 20.
- Jenkins, Monday October 21.
- White Plains, Tuesday October 22.
- Iron City, Wednesday October 23.
- Choccolocco, Thursday October 24.
- DeArmanville, Friday October 25.
- Four Mile Spring, Monday October 26.
- Canaway's School House, Tuesday October 27.
- Polkville, Wednesday October 28.
- Sulphur Springs, Thursday October 29.
- Chatchie, Friday October 30.
- Alexandria, Saturday October 31.
- Peck's Hill, Tuesday October 1.
- Hollingsworth's, Wednesday October 2.
- McBee's, Thursday October 3.
- Green's School House, Friday October 4.
- Oxford, Monday October 5.
- Oxanna, Tuesday October 6.
- Anniston, Wednesday October 7.
- Piedmont, Friday October 9.
- Polkville, Saturday October 10.

SECOND ROUND.

- Jacksonville, Wednesday October 11.
- Four Mile Spring, Thursday October 12.
- Peck's Hill, Friday November 1.
- Weaver's, Friday November 1.
- The Narrows, Monday October 13.
- White Plains, Tuesday October 14.
- Iron City, Wednesday November 2.
- Choccolocco, Thursday October 15.
- DeArmanville, Friday November 3.
- Canaway's School House, Saturday October 16.
- Polkville, Wednesday November 4.
- Sulphur Springs, Friday October 18.
- Boiling Springs, Saturday October 19.
- Chatchie, Monday November 5.
- Peck's Hill, Tuesday November 6.
- Duke's Station, Wednesday October 20.
- Hollingsworth's, Thursday October 21.
- Alexandria, Friday October 22.
- Green's School House, Saturday October 23.
- Knights' Mill, Tuesday October 24.
- McBee's, Wednesday November 7.
- Madaga, Tuesday December 1.
- Polkville, Wednesday November 8.
- Piedmont, Thursday October 25.
- Oxford, Monday and Tuesday October 26, 27.
- Oxanna, Wednesday December 2.
- Anniston, Thursday October 28.
- Friday, Tuesday, Dec. 15, 16.

D. Z. GOODLETT, Tax Collector.

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NORMAL COLLEGE.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Annual Session of this college will begin September 1st.

Information in regard to board, fees, etc., for announcement of the college, write to Jacob Torrey, Jacksonville, Ala.

E. E. JARRATT, Pres., Byhalia, Miss.

RECIPROCITY'S WORK.

IT HAS CAUSED A DECREASE OF EXPORTS OF FARM PRODUCTS.

Some Figures Which Reveal a Startling Condition from the Standpoint of the Agriculturists—Reciprocity Is a Tallow Fraud and a Sham.

It was Mr. Blaine's prediction that the McKinley bill would not open a market for a single barrel of pork or bushel of wheat. It has been shown that even with the reciprocity amendment the market for breadstuffs is falling off, and the same story is true of most of our beef and hog products and of our butter and cheese.

Not only is reciprocity not helping the farmer to a larger market, but the natural increase of exports of his products, the increase that was going on before the McKinley bill was conceived, has been stopped and a decrease has taken its place.

The following table shows the growth in exports of the principal articles of provisions in the twenty years from 1870 to 1890:

	1870.	1890.
Hog products.....	\$15,299,647	\$85,230,174
Beef products.....	5,754,630	30,151,020
Dairy products.....	9,014,232	10,881,550

After this came the McKinley act with its potent reciprocity blessings, and with the following results:

	1890.	1891.
Hog products.....	\$85,230,174	\$84,308,028
Beef products.....	30,151,020	29,832,416
Dairy products.....	10,881,550	9,983,750

There was a falling off in hog and dairy products, while the increase in the value of beef products was about \$6,000,000 less than was demanded by the normal rate of increase prevailing for the twenty years between 1870 and 1890.

This general decline of the business of exporting provisions continues. The official returns for September are now before us, and they are anything but satisfactory to the farmer who has been basing his hopes on the reciprocity provisions of the McKinley law.

The following table shows the quantities of certain dairy beef and hog products exported in September, 1891, and September, 1892:

	1891.	1892.
Cattle (No.).....	30,510	28,554
Hogs (No.).....	465	487
Beef, canned (lbs.).....	6,119,725	5,199,451
Beef, fresh (lbs.).....	18,701,968	20,907,287
Beef, salt, etc. (lbs.).....	4,382,277	4,287,541
Bacon (lbs.).....	33,292,629	36,575,431
Lard (lbs.).....	24,111,822	25,268,975
Butter (lbs.).....	1,781,391	1,961,919
Cheese (lbs.).....	7,633,734	8,815,053

The decline has been so long continued that it has reduced the total exportations of some of these articles for the eleven months ending Sept. 30, as the following table will show:

	1891.	1892.
Canned beef (lbs.).....	70,653,401	67,188,140
Salt beef (lbs.).....	61,053,317	57,347,415
Hams (lbs.).....	71,461,514	70,962,432

The statistics for dairy products are made up for five months only; but they show that in that period, ending Sept. 30, 1892, the exports of butter were less by 3,500,000 pounds than for the corresponding period of 1891.

Now as to the prices. The exports of cattle increased in number, but the average price per head in 1892 was about sixty-eight dollars, and in 1891 about eighty-eight dollars, while, notwithstanding the higher price of cattle, the price of canned beef remained about the same. Salted meat brought 5 cents in 1892 and a little more than 5 1/2 cents in 1891. Fresh meat brought 8 1/2 cents in 1892 and 9 1/2 cents in 1891.

This is the showing made by the official statistics of the operation of the long handled reciprocity on the business of exporting provisions. It is a noteworthy fact that the Tribune has finally come to the sage conclusion that it was not the McKinley law that was responsible for the large exportations of breadstuffs in 1891, but the large crop at home and the short crops abroad. It reaches the further conclusion also that the large crop is accountable for the fall in prices. If the McKinley law cannot overcome such simple and fundamental laws of nature, what good is it to the farmer? Was the act not intended to beat the laws of nature? And is not the farmer taxed on his clothes and other necessities of life in order that the prices of his crops may advance?

The Tribune is resorting to the law of nature, not by way of returning to a sound mind, but to reconcile the farmer to the loss of his export trade. But what can be his explanation of this decline in provisions? There was no unusual crop of bacon, beef, butter and cheese in 1891. On the contrary, it has been shown that with the exception of beef the crops of these articles fell off from 1890 to 1891, while as to beef the increase of exports was not up to the normal.

The truth is that the reciprocity clause has not helped the farmer to a foreign market for any of his products, and the pretense that it does help him is nothing more nor less than gross ignorance or arrant lying.—New York World.

No Wonder Cooley Changed.

It is difficult to imagine how even partisan blindness could fail to recognize in Judge Cooley's writings and teachings a spirit of deadly hostility to the typical and unlawful tariff levied by means of the McKinley tariff. In order to identify this eminent statesman with Republicanism as now understood it would first become necessary to obtain from him an authoritative declaration repudiating the doctrine he has taught in his books and in his lectures to law students.—Philadelphia Record.

Cleveland Attracts Thoughtful Men.

Around Cleveland are gathering the strong and thoughtful citizens of the republic. A false political economy, a paternalistic distribution of revenues, an intolerant sectionalism cannot be painted gaudily enough to deceive them. In the walks of business and labor the plain sense of the country looks to the leader who tells the truth and knows the right.—Kansas City Times.

WHAT THE FIGURES SAY.

Some Falsehoods About Cleveland's Pension Votes Contrasted.

The senior Republican organ says: "When opportunity was afforded Mr. Cleveland to demonstrate practical regard for the soldiers, to prove that he appreciated their services to the country and believed in giving them generous recognition—what then? Well, it is the general opinion of the soldiers that as president of the United States he failed them."

Figures speak louder than opinions. This is what the official figures show as to President Cleveland's practical regard for the soldiers.

The pension claims allowed during President Cleveland's administration and during the preceding Republican administration were as follows:

UNDER CLEVELAND.	UNDER GARFIELD.
1885.....	35,707
1886.....	40,877
1887.....	53,194
1888.....	60,252

Excess under Cleveland, 64,658.

The amounts disbursed for pensions during these two terms were as follows:

UNDER CLEVELAND.	UNDER GARFIELD.
1885.....	\$24,038,000
1886.....	24,834,000
1887.....	24,815,000
1888.....	29,640,000

Excess under Cleveland, \$22,112,000.

Of private pension bills President Cleveland approved 1,825; he vetoed 250—most of them because the claims had been previously rejected for cause by Republican pension commissioners, and all for reasons which have never been impeached. The private bills approved by President Cleveland were 250 more than were approved during the four preceding Republican administrations.

Does this look as though President Cleveland did not believe in giving the soldiers "generous recognition?"

Put the official facts against anybody's prejudices or opinions.—New York World.

The True Democratic Plan.

There is nothing disgraceful in the Democratic plan of campaign. We believe that this is a fight between the people and the powerful protected monopolies, and it is therefore reasonable to ask the people to help the party which advocates their cause. We have no wankers to depend upon, and our party must make up in numbers and zeal what it lacks in wealth. There is immensely more honor in 1,000 free dollar subscriptions to a party fund than in a \$50,000 check from a monopolist enriched by an unjust tariff, even though the superior vote purchasing power of the latter is what the Republican managers gleefully consider.—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

Coming Down to Business.

The people are weary of sectionalism at last, and have thoroughly learned that it accomplishes no good; that the bloody shirt was an obsolete emblem, and that while they have been entertained by such useless sentimentalism the party in power has been planning centralism and invasion upon their rights. In a word, the great mass of the people have ceased to be entertained by the fireworks and pyrotechnic political displays and propose to come down to business once more in order to remedy their misfortunes and put the government back in the groove the constitution laid down for its progress.—Natchez (Miss.) Democrat.

Republicans Conditionally Happy.

The Republicans must be relieved to know that the last state election is over and that they will not be whipped again till next month. There has not been a full state election where the Republicans have not lost heavily, and if the proportion of losses is kept up in the presidential vote the poorest arithmetician on the committee knows it will be a horrid defeat.—Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel.

What Is the Limit?

One scandal more or less in that discredited political machine known as the pension bureau is of no great consequence, but it would be interesting to know just how scandalous Ransom or Bussey will have to become in order to be denounced by Secretary Noble, whose patience is always being "tried" by his rascally bureau subordinates, but never exhausted.—St. Louis Republic.

Make It Unanimous.

The Republicans are on the run and may not carry a dozen states. This is the hour for Minnesotans who have been straddling the fence on the tariff to get down on the right side with the masses and help to make it unanimous.—St. Paul Globe.

Frying for Pennie.

Bring the good old frying pan, we're going to fry some fat. Bring a good fat of anthracite in grandpa's old white hat. Put the protests in the pan, then we'll know where they're at. While we are frying for Pennie.

Hurrah, hurrah, for Harrison and Reid! Hurrah, hurrah, while the fire we feed! We'll make the protests give us all the fat we need.

While we are frying for Pennie.

Put them in the frying pan in little "blocks of five."

While Dudley gently blows the coals to keep the flames alive; Only by such methods can the grand old party thrive.

So we are frying for Pennie.

Hurrah, hurrah, for Dudley and for Gray! Hurrah, hurrah, for teaching us the way To carry any doubtful state on election day.

While we are frying for Pennie.

Tell the honest workmen we love them one and all; Tell how Whitelaw recognized the union at our call; Tell them, though they wonder at our monumental gail, While we are frying for Pennie.

Hurrah, hurrah, for Whitelaw and Reid! Hurrah, hurrah, for honest workmen; Shoot with Andrew Carnegie, shout hurrah, again.

While we are frying for Pennie.

BLAINE AS SAMSON.

HE DEMOLISHES THE REPUBLICAN "HOME MARKET" CLAIM.

The Arguments of the "Man from Maine" Accepted as True for the Purpose of Illustrating the Fallacy of Republican Protectionists' Claims.

Mr. Blaine has completely destroyed the old Republican argument of a home market as a justification to the farmers of the northwest of a high protective tariff. He did it in a few words at the Ophir feast of Whitelaw Reid. "The products of manufactures in each of the four agricultural states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan," said he, "are greater in pecuniary amount than the products of agriculture."

What if we admit that this is true? It might be claimed and fully proved by census statistics that the output of the protected factories of Illinois constitute but a small percentage of the total output of all the factories, protected and unprotected, in that state. But for the purposes of the argument we prefer to accept Mr. Blaine's statement as he evidently intends it to be accepted—as meaning that the value of all manufactures in the state of Illinois is due to the protective tariff.

When we accept Mr. Blaine's statement or Mr. Blaine's terms we have the right to question him upon it. We ask then, why, if the manufacturing industries of Illinois have been protected up to the point where they create values in manufactured products greater than the values of all the agricultural products of the state, they do not create a home market for the agricultural products? Illinois produces from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels of wheat annually. Her population can consume not over 20,000,000 bushels. The surplus is sold at prices fixed abroad. The great mills of the state grind more for export than for local demand. The state can raise 400,000,000 bushels of corn, and cannot consume, after including the great consumptive capacity of Peoria and Pekin distilleries, unprotected industries, more than three-quarters of it. These are the great staples of Illinois agriculture. In dairying, the product of late years has perhaps reached 100,000,000 pounds of butter annually, a quantity far in excess of the demand of the state, and this comparison of the amount of agricultural product with the Illinois population might be carried into the raising of meats, and throughout the entire list of farm products, with like results. There is a great farm surplus in Illinois every year.

Protectionists have answered the demand for a home market with a promise to make one. All they have wanted, according to their theory, has been time enough. But here they have a state, according to the highest Republican authority, where protection has developed manufacturing to a point where the output of its factories is worth more than the output of its farms, and yet the factories are unable to furnish an adequate market for its farms.

The conclusion is irresistible, accepting Mr. Blaine's figures as true, which they are not, that the labor cost enters into the value of manufactured goods is very small, owing either to low wages or the employment of labor saving machinery. In either view Mr. Blaine disposes completely and forever of the delusion of a home market.

Can it be possible that he failed to see the effect of his words? There are many things in his hopeless and despondent attitude to suggest that other Samson of olden time putting forth the last effort of his strength to overthrow in one common ruin those who had humiliated him and brought him at last to an Ophir feast to make them merry.—St. Louis Republic.

Why Republicans Are Sad.

It appears to be settled beyond dispute that Republicans would be feeling pretty good these fair autumn days if they could only forget that—Maine slumped. Vermont dithered. Alabama stood firm. So did Arkansas. So did Florida. So did Georgia. Gresham has bolted. So has MacVeagh. So has Cooley. Blaine didn't vote. Things look bad.—St. Paul Globe.

McKinley Before and After.

In 1890, just before the Democratic tidal wave struck his bill, Mr. McKinley asserted in a public address that "this whole system of cheap things is a badge of poverty." Fearing that the people will this year take the same view of McKinleyism which they entertained two years ago, Mr. McKinley is bobbing up in this state, and that with the pretense that his bill was intended to make things cheap and has had that result. Has Mr. McKinley deceived himself, or is he deliberately attempting to deceive others?—Buffalo Courier.

Cleveland's Plan of Reform.

The direct appeal which Mr. Cleveland's plan of reform makes to the common judgment of the voters of the American republic is what invests it with that vital quality which has caused it to survive the reverse which it suffered four years ago and to gain converts from all classes with a fuller and more perfect understanding of its beneficent and wholesome purposes.—Kansas City Star.

The Present Republican Position.

The present Republican position is an extravagant perversion of the principles and purposes of protection as formulated and advocated by anti-Democratic forces from the beginning of the government down to the inauguration of Benjamin Harrison, a perversion that is daily driving the best elements of that party over to the Democracy.—Elmira (N. Y.) Gazette.

CAMPAIGN VERSES.

The Best Political Efforts Selected from Various Newspapers.

Cleveland is an honest man, and Stevenson as well. "Public office is a public trust," and that they know full well. Tariff reform and honest money is the story that we tell. As we go marching on.

CHORUS.  
Cleveland and Steve are sure of winning. Grandpa's hat has had its lining; Baby Ruth will soon be creeping About the White House floor.

We have girded on our armor, and we're eager for the fray; With reform upon our banner we are bound to win the day. We inform our friends, the enemy, that we have come to stay, With Grover leading on.

They have tried to work protection, as they did in days of yore, But as workmen were certain that we don't want any more. They protected us at Homestead and they left us mighty sore, But their mills go grinding on.

With the force bill for a lever they would turn us upside down, And before we could get righted presidents would wear a crown. Defrauded of our honest vote, we were better off than we were down. Than to be thus marched upon.

Men are leaving them by thousands and they cannot stop the leak; They'll cut our next November while we tie their hands and feet. Then the Democratic rooster, he will crow from every peak, For we have fought and won.

For Cleve and Steve.  
[Air—"Dixie's Land."] In the valleys of corn and cotton Cleveland'll never be forgotten— Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! From Maine to Texas hear it ringing— Democrats are all singing— Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!

CHORUS.  
For Cleve and Steve we're shouting Hurrah! Hurrah! Throughout the land we take our stand For Cleveland and for Stevenson! Hurrah! Hurrah! Democracy forever! Hurrah! Hurrah! Democracy forever!

For Adlai and for honest Grover We'll sing this song all the states over— Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! They say for Jackson, Hale and heartily, Same old Democratic party. Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!

No force bill where they raise bananas, "Tariff reform" upon our banners, Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! Revere enough to "raise the dust," "Public office is a public trust."— Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!

So let us all united be— From northern coast to southern sea— Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! From the Pacific's golden shore To Adlai's western door, Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!

This Year of Ninety-two. Listen, all ye sons of toil, For a warning comes to you Of things you must accomplish In this year of ninety-two. Millions have grown too many By the course the rich pursue, Making scoundrels of workmen— It must stop in ninety-two.

Once your rights with all were equal— Rights God gave each one of you— But you now are held in bondage, Peonage, in ninety-two.

By a class of tariff barons, Made such by ye laboring crew, Who now lure the nation to shoot you, If you fail in ninety-two.

Look upon your wives and children, Keep their misery in view, And remember what has caused it, At the polls in ninety-two.

All the unjust laws that rob you If you will you can undo Them by your votes for Yeoman Cleveland In the fall of ninety-two.

He has courage, strength and conscience, And the land that lies to do, He will lead you out of darkness, For your votes in ninety-two.

He will read class laws asunder With a resolute decree, Making you with mankind equal In the year of ninety-two.

White House Lament.

Grandpa's hat— A skinny rat— Trying to rule the nation; Fart of fat, suggested Platt Under condemnation.

Jimmy Blaine Giving pain, Very still and quiet; News from Maine Very lame, But enough to sigh at.

Congressations Of relations Under load of sorrow; Vacant stations— Short of nations— Soon will have to borrow.

Force bill failed, Hope gone sailing, Party sad and dreary, Voters railing, Benny waiting, Very sick and weary.

High protection, Never return to duty, Carter getting snary; Deep dejection, Big defection, Playing the Old Harry.

Wanamaker, Undertaker, Of a plan of frying; Pious faith, Cannot make "em, There's no use of trying.

Frying fat, Schemes fell flat; People all disgraced, Battered hat— Laughered hat— Grand old party busted.

The "Vote" Has Been Raised.

Four years ago the Republican idea was to influence votes with "crisp new two dollar bills." A dispatch from Chicago says Senator Hiscock is in that city loaded down with new five dollar bills for use in the Illinois campaign. Who says the McKinley bill has not benefited the home market?—Savannah News.

But— If the Republican party had not outlived its mission and surrendered to its worst elements Judge Gresham would today be in the seat which Mr. Harrison occupies, and the chances of the Democrats winning the next election would be by no means as bright as they are today.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

HE SUITS HIS PARTY.

A NEW VIEW OF HARRISON'S CHARACTER AND DISPOSITION.

"He Does Not Look Upon the Campaign as His Own Personal Affair, and Does Not Try to Dominate His Party"—These Statements Disproved.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph says that President Harrison is "perfectly confident of success for the Republican party; that he does not look upon the campaign as his own personal affair, and does not try to dominate the party, and finally that one thing he insists upon is that, come what may, the campaign shall be so conducted on his side that they cannot be truthfully accused of resorting to dishonest or improper methods, and that it shall be a clean, straight up and down fight."

This is an entirely new view of the president's character and disposition. He "does not look upon the campaign as his own personal affair," indeed, when he employed his whole influence as president to force his nomination at Minneapolis; when he degraded his high position by engaging in the most disgraceful scramble for the standard of the party; when he packed the national Republican convention with his army of officeholders and used the whole power of the administration in his own behalf; when he bitterly antagonized every element of the party that for any reason was arrayed against him. He does not try to "dominate the party" when it was by his efforts and the efforts of his personal friends and beneficiaries that all the prominent Republican leaders were snubbed and the management of the party's campaign was placed in the hands of those who were indebted to him for political favors. So officious, in fact, was his personal domination of the party that it was only after weeks of the most earnest conference and solicitation that the national leaders of the party could be persuaded to assist in the work of promoting his political fortunes.

The statement of the Telegraph's correspondent that Mr. Harrison insists that "the campaign shall be so conducted on his side that they cannot be truthfully accused of resorting to dishonest or improper methods," etc., shows the utter hypocrisy of the Harrison plan of campaign. Mr. Harrison knows better than anybody else that he is president today because of the dishonest and improper methods employed by the managers of his campaign four years ago. He knows that Indiana was carried by the Republicans in 1888 by Dudley's "blocks of five" that the electoral vote of New York was procured for him four years ago by the open purchase of votes at the polls; that he gave John Wanamaker a place in his cabinet because he had raised a corruption fund of \$400,000 to debauch the ballot box; that since he took the oath of office as president he has degraded the whole public service to the payment of his political debts, and he knows that his only hope of success in the present contest is by the adoption of the same dishonest and improper methods that characterized his campaign four years ago.

The Telegraph correspondent says that "there is no question about his being one of the best politicians in the country." From the Harrison-Quay-Carter-Dave Martin point of view this is true, but in the use of honest and proper methods for the attainment of worthy political ends Mr. Harrison is a novice. The best that can be said of him and for him is that he is a fit representative of the Republican party as it is.—Charleston News and Courier.

The South Will Remain Solid.

Of course the south is solid. And so will the south remain in politics while a political party exists to threaten the substitution of negro domination for the supremacy of the white race. The Democratic party is the white man's party, and its followers comprise a large majority of the white men in all sections of the Union, not only in the south, but also in the north. Today but for the colored vote the Republican party could not carry ten states, and that vote is gradually abandoning the organization, after the manner of rats deserting a sinking ship.—Little Rock Gazette.

The Fat Friers' Harvest.

The fat friars are reaping a golden harvest from the weekly Republicans of Pennsylvania, and most of the \$2,000,000 which it is expected to raise will be used as a corruption fund in New York. The people of Pennsylvania should come down hard on them, for in no other state of the Union have plutocrats and monopolies been more munificently benefited because of the McKinley inquiry. They come down with \$10,000 to \$150,000 apiece, and of course it is all done for "the poor workman."—Detroit Free Press.

A Magnificent Exponent.

Mr. Cleveland is a great man, towering head and shoulders above any man the Republicans can possibly pit against him. Still neither he nor any one else can be greater, or as great, as the Democratic party, for that would be the perfection of greatness, and a point to which no mortals can attain. But he is as fine an exponent of the principles of Democracy as any living man can be.—Richmond Times.

These Chilling Breezes.

The breezes from the Harrison ice wagon have evidently chilled the Republicans of Vermont, Maine, Kansas, Florida and Georgia. These are the only elections that have been held up to date, but the indications are that Republicans from Maine to California and from the lakes to the gulf have the chills very bad.—Wheeling Register.

"YOU DIRTY BOY."



—New York World.

Not Race Prejudice at All.

In the south the race question is not one of race prejudice. It happens that the masses of negroes are not capable of independent thought



# The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1892.

## NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,  
GROVER CLEVELAND.

For Vice-President,  
A. E. STEVENSON.

For Congress:  
GASTON A. ROBBINS.

### CAMPAIGN RATE.

For twenty-five cents, strictly in advance, the REPUBLICAN will send to any address from now until the 1st of January 1893. This period will cover the Presidential Campaign; the meeting of the State Legislature and the gubernatorial contest before that body. It will cover the most interesting period of the State for years. Can any man in Calhoun afford to be without the paper at this price? Remember no name will be booked at this low rate without the cash.

The upward tendency of cotton has put a cheerful glow upon the faces of the honest and hard-working farmers. May they all grow rich.

Judge Box is dispensing justice with even and impartial hand at the Court house. The bench of Alabama has no purer or more conscientious man.

A negro man named Black, of Andalusia, spoke to the negroes of this place, in the Benevolence Hall, on Thursday night in favor of Harrison.

The Republican has perfected arrangements to get full election returns from all over the United States in the issue following the election Tuesday the 8th day of November.

No use wasting a vote on Longshore. He is not in it. The race is between Robbins and Cleveland. Robbins is a Republican straight out. Robbins is a stalwart Democrat. Robbins cannot hesitate between the two. Vote for Robbins.

The County Executive Committee of the Democratic party met here Tuesday. A careful and conservative estimate was made of the vote of each beat and it was ascertained that Cleveland and Robbins will carry this county by a majority ranging from eight hundred to one thousand.

Rumor has it that only three men could be found in the gathering at Tampa Wednesday night to hear third party speeches. The third party men claim that this is a campaign lie and that there was at least a dozen. Well, a dozen is a mighty poor showing, considering the claims of strength made by the third party crowd. You may whistle Dixie and gather more Democrats than that anywhere in the county day or night.

The editors had a business meeting at Birmingham, each editor paying his own way and accepting no favors. This eliminated the hangers-on who have heretofore attended the press meeting for the free excursion and free lunch features, and the consequence was business was transacted that will redound to the good of the press of Alabama. The next meeting will be held at Bridgeport. Editor Williams was deservedly re-elected President of the Association.

Conspicuous among the visiting attorneys here this week is Mr. J. J. Willett, of Anniston. He attends every session of the Circuit Court and has a large general practice in the county. He is very popular with the people all over the county and deservedly so. He possesses to a rare degree that personal magnetism which draws men. He is brilliant, warm-hearted, industrious and patient—a combination that always commands success. The future is rich in promise to him.

The boycott don't pay. Some time back the Georgia State Alliance issued a boycott against the Atlanta Journal. A few days ago the Alliance Farmer, the organ of the Georgia State Alliance, was sold at Sheriff's sale, and the Atlanta Journal bought part of its outfit, including its mailing list of thirty thousand names. This week the subscribers of the late Alliance Farmer will receive each a copy of the Atlanta Journal, the paper they boycotted, as a present. The Alliance Farmer killed itself by advocacy of the Third Party.

We hear it said that some of the Jeffersonians who will support Cleveland will at the same time support Longshore. We hope all such "twill" reflect and give Mr. Robbins their votes for Congress. Longshore is not a Democrat. He is opposed to the election of Cleveland, and, if elected, would have no influence with Cleveland's administration. Mr. Robbins is the regular Democratic nominee, on the same ticket, with Cleveland and is supporting him. In event of his election and if Cleveland should be made President, he will be in touch with the administration and can be in position to secure substantial benefits for the people of the district. It is to the interest of the people of this District to have a Democrat in Congress if we have a Democrat as President. Vote for Robbins as well as Cleveland.

## THE OLD WAR HORSE.

Gen. Wm. H. Forney Makes a Capital Speech.

Monday, before opening court, Gen. Wm. H. Forney, the faithful servant of the people in Congress, the brave old soldier, the true and tried Democrat, spoke to a large audience in the court house, and his speech made a profound sensation. Never before did he speak so well and with such animation and fire. The reason was he was defending the glorious record of the Democratic party, which before the war acquired vast territories for homes for the people and which since the war has wrested from corporations millions of acres illegally acquired and returned them to the people for homes. No man not blinded by prejudice could hear his splendid defense of the Democracy and again ask what that party "done for us." The speech was designed to show the dissatisfaction with the Democratic party in the people. The speaker recognized the fact that the people had been misled as to the achievements and purposes of his party by men who have sought to undermine their confidence in it and he had no kinder word for those who had been thus beguiled, but he nobly stood with them to be deceived no longer, but come back to the only party which has been their friend and has the power to do them "any good." He showed the people how "high tariff" taxes robbed them of their earnings and made hard times, and then pointed out the difference between the rule of Democracy and Republicanism by the following showing from the official figures:

During the 50th Congress, when Cleveland was President, the appropriations for two years reached \$87,915,851. During the 51st Republican Congress, under Harrison the appropriations reached the appalling figure of \$1,135,320,020—showing a saving to the people in two years of Democratic rule of over \$218,000,000, or enough to run the State Government of Alabama nearly two hundred years without taxation. But this is not all.

During Cleveland's administration the Democratic party secured the forfeiture of between 75 and 100 million acres of land which had been illegally acquired by railroad corporations and gave them to the people for homes, and the Democratic House passed a law forfeiting 54 million acres more.

The Third Party people pretend that the Democratic party is against free coinage of silver, but Gen. Forney showed that while in 1873 the Republican party demonetized silver, the Democratic House in 1878 passed a free coinage bill, which was amended in the Senate, and that to-day, by the operation of the law, originated by the Democrats, we have over 400 million of silver dollars in circulation. Moreover, a Democratic House stopped the destruction of the greenbacks and saved to the people the 340 million of greenback dollars in circulation to-day. He alluded to the book called "seven financial conspiracies" and said the Republicans and not the Democrats were responsible for that legislation.

Recognizing that the people should be protected from the rapacity of gigantic railroad corporations, the Democrats passed the Inter-State Commerce bill, by which commissioners prevent excessive charges upon the people.

The farmers of the country are now represented in the cabinet by the establishment of the department of agriculture, the law for which originated in a Democratic House.

Pensions have become a great burden upon the people. When Cleveland was president he vetoed the dependent pension bill. President Harrison afterwards approved it. This bill alone increases the expenses of the Government 48 millions of dollars, each year.

Every attempt to pass a general reform tariff bill through Congress failed, because, the manufacturers combine to fight such a bill before the Senate. At the last session of Congress the Democrats determined to attack high tariff in detail and passed several bills lowering taxes on the necessities of life, among them being a bill to reduce the import tax on woollen goods. This bill, for instance, reduced the tax on blankets, flannels, wool hats, etc., from ninety-one cents on each dollar's worth of goods to twenty-five cents on the same; ladies' shawls from 150 per cent. to 40 per cent.; dress goods from 90 per cent. to 35 per cent. From these examples the people can see how many millions of dollars each year the Democratic party would save them in the purchase of the goods they are bound to have.

The tax now on bagging and cotton ties is enormous. The last Democratic House passed a bill taking this tax off entirely, but it hangs in the Republican Senate; so, also, with the bill removing the tax from binding twine used by farmers of the west. The same Democratic House passed a bill taking the tax off of tin after 1893, thus giving the people much cheaper tin ware.

By refusing to vote money for the support of the army, a Democratic House compelled the removal of the troops from the polls. The Democratic party has always opposed force bills and every encroachment upon the liberties of the people.

It used to be that none but Republicans were selected for jurors in the U. S. courts. The Democrats in Congress refused to vote appropriations for the courts until this unjust discrimination was broken down; and the people now have non-partisan jurors to try their causes.

It used to be that the national banks could sue their debtors for any sum in the federal courts. The Democrats repealed this law and compelled the banks to sue in the State courts.

The Democratic party has passed laws preventing aliens and alien corporations from holding land in the territories of the United States or District of Columbia.

The Democratic party has stopped the purchase of the public lands and reserved them for homes for the people under the homestead laws.

These things, and more it has accomplished for the people since the war, when it has at no time been in complete power in the government. They serve to show the people what the Democratic party will do for the people when Cleveland is elected and we get the U. S. Senate, as we will.

This is no time to leave the Democratic party. It is the friend and protector of the great masses of the people.

The speech of Gen. Forney was loudly cheered frequently and accomplished great good. We cannot near do justice in so incomplete a summary as we have given above.

### DELIBERATE SLANDER.

Replying to an article of the Roanoke Herald, the Oxford Voice prints the following deliberate slander upon the editor of this paper:

"But, say? Had you forgotten Lou went up to Gadsden, after the war, for the recalculation of a carpet-bag job?"

There is not the least shadow of foundation for the above deliberate slander. The Roanoke Herald, and old Gumbo knew as much when he penned it.

The editor of the Republican established the Gadsden Times, when the new county of Etowah was made. He run it as a straight and uncompromising Democratic paper, and lost the official printing when the Democratic county government, because he constantly denounced that infamous political measure. When he sold the paper, to return to Jacksonville, he refused the offer of a Republican office-holder and took two hundred dollars less from a good Democrat, and the Times has been a Democratic paper ever since. Never, at any time in his life, either as editor of the Times or the Republican or as a candidate for office or as a private citizen has he made the least compromise with any party or body of men who have opposed the principles or policies of the Democratic party.

With this circumstantial statement of facts, known to hundreds of good men in Etowah and Calhoun counties, we pity the shameless slanderer in the sight of all honorable and truth-loving men. Mrs. Lease did not explicitly abandon Weaver for Harrison; but she abused the Southern people fearfully on her return to Kansas and said any thing was better than to have Cleveland and the Southern "rebels" in power again. This gave Senator Sherman and other stalwart Republicans great comfort, as it was a sufficient hint to the Third Party people in Kansas to waste no votes on Weaver.

Ed Leslie spoke to a small crowd in the court house Thursday night, in favor of Weaver. A few third party men were present. At the close of his speech Mr. J. I. Willett was called upon to reply to him and he did so in a short speech, which simply "knocked the fillin'" out of Edward.

Mrs. Harrison, wife of the President, died in the White House, Tuesday of consumption. Notwithstanding political differences, the sympathies of the whole country will go out to the chief magistrate in his sorrow.

Public Speaking. The following speakers will address the people of Calhoun county on the dates and at the places named:

Jacksonville, Monday, Oct. 31st, at 11 a. m.—Hon. W. J. Samford and Hon. Gaston A. Robbins.

Piedmont, Monday, Oct. 31st, at 7 p. m.—Hon. W. J. Samford and Hon. Gaston A. Robbins.

Oxford, Tuesday, Nov. 1st, 11 a. m.—Hon. Emmett O'Neal, Judge P. G. Wood, and Hon. A. L. McLeod.

Anniston, Tuesday, Nov. 1st, at 7 p. m.—Hon. Emmett O'Neal, and Hon. J. M. McKleroy.

Bynum's, Tuesday, Nov. 1st, 7 p. m.—Judge P. G. Wood, Hon. A. L. McLeod, Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, and Hon. J. M. McKleroy.

Peaks Hill, Tuesday, Nov. 1st, at 7 p. m.—Hon. Gaston A. Robbins.

Alexandria, Wednesday, Nov. 2nd, 11 a. m.—Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, Judge P. G. Wood, and Hon. A. L. McLeod.

Boiling Springs Church, Wednesday, Nov. 2nd, 7 p. m.—Hon. Gaston A. Robbins.

Weavers Station, Wednesday, Nov. 2nd, at 7 p. m.—Judge P. G. Wood, and Hon. A. L. McLeod.

White Plains, Thursday, Nov. 3rd, 11 a. m.—Judge P. G. Wood, and Hon. A. L. McLeod.

Jacksonville, Thursday, Nov. 3rd, at 7 p. m.—Judge P. G. Wood, and Hon. A. L. McLeod.

Anniston, Thursday, Nov. 3rd, at 7 p. m.—Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, and Hon. J. M. McKleroy.

Alexandria, Saturday, Nov. 5th, at 2 p. m.—Hon. James Crook.

## The Third Party Returns.

Mrs. Lease came down from Kansas with General Weaver and made a canvass of the South. Whilst here she urged Southern white men to vote for General Weaver, to break up the old parties, and to form one that would obliterate sectional animosities, and restore an era of prosperity to the whole country. The whole tenor of her speeches here was to the effect that of the two old parties the Republican party was the greatest foe to the people. She has returned North, and in an interview last week says, in substance, that the rebellious South is going to vote solidly for Cleveland, and that the Third Party North should not waste their votes on Weaver but cast them for Harrison.

Senator Sherman of Ohio read this interview of Mrs. Lease, and in a speech delivered in Cincinnati last Saturday night he "congratulated" his hearers that there was at last only two political parties; third parties were passing away as they usually did, without accomplishing anything of note.

It is manifest from this that the Northern Republicans feel sure of carrying Kansas, the stronghold of the Third party. The newspapers of New York and Chicago and Cincinnati give accounts of how the betting is, on the election. The betting men have no policies; they put up their money to win. The accounts show that the bets are \$1000 on Cleveland to \$750 on Harrison. There is no record anywhere of any betting man putting up one dollar on Weaver.

General Weaver ran for President as a Greenbacker in 1880. The vote in that election stood as follows:

Garfield.....4,000,000  
Hancock.....4,402,000  
Weaver.....37,300

Weaver was more than 4,000,000 votes behind either of the other candidates. There is a notable informed man in the United States who can read and write that believes it possible for Mr. Weaver to get as many as 100 electoral votes, whilst it requires 223 to elect. The chances are, he will not get 23.

The strongest men in Alabama who supported Captain Kolb have become disgusted with an alliance that makes Bob Moseley and his like their political leaders and saints. They are not willing to have Chris Magee sell them to Ben Harrison, and they are deserting the unholy coalition all over the State and coming out for Cleveland.

Magee is fond of Weaver in Alabama; he hates him in Kansas.

The permanent enemy of Alabama Democracy is represented by Bill Stevens and Alec Wilson and Dawson. The Moseley-Parsons Lakeview combination, after that ticket is overwhelmed as it will be in November, will be down on their suppliant knees asking Bill to take them back into the Republican party, and the misguided white men will return to the house of their fathers which they helped to build.

Democratic speakers should aim their guns at Stevens. The Moseley Lakeview party is already dead. Mrs. Lease killed it, and it is indecent to trample on a corpse.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## Rotten Eggs.

Our correspondents wire us that the United States authorities have been invoked in the rotten egg case at Gordon. On Saturday some of the rowdy element threw some hen fruit at Captain Kolb and Populite Elector Booth. On Monday United States deputy marshals appear on the scene and arrest them for the violation of the United States election laws.

This was truly absurd. The indignant and rowdy act of the rotten eggers was without excuse. They ought to be arrested and punished. But they haven't violated any United States law any more than a man who commits any other disorderly act.

The whole thing merely shows the tendency and the disposition on the "confusion" deal with Harrison. It is applying the Force bill before it is enacted. It is the interference of the Federal authority in the mere police powers of the State, and is the declaration of a purpose to disperse with justices of the peace and sheriffs elected by the people, and to substitute for them United States commissioners and marshals appointed at Washington. The rotten-egging of speakers is disgraceful disorder; the arrest of the culprits by United States marshals instead of State officers is an outrage and is a foretaste of the Force bill.—Age-Herald.

## A Steady Drift.

It is just two weeks now before the campaign closes and the voters will take charge at the polls of the case as made up. The issues in the country at large are the tariff, the currency and the force bill. The Democratic party has drawn the line squarely on all three, declaring for lower taxes, an expansive volume of money and for the divine right of a free people to govern themselves at home without force bills executed by the minions of a partisan administration away off yonder at Washington.

But in addition to these great principles the people of Alabama have a problem of their own.

Among the white people the question has arisen, whether local and irritating differences among Democrats shall be made the basis by a few angry, reckless leaders to sell the State to the Republicans? Are any Democrats of Alabama prepared to shut their eyes and swallow Benjamin Harrison with a Weaver sugar coat?

So far there has been a steady drift of the Jeffersonian Democrats away

from the Lakeview bargain ticket. The bargain and sale of Alabama Democrats to their ancient Republican enemy, is something more than they will stand. They are not the enemies of Mr. Cleveland. They remember too well his just and generous treatment of the South, and the prosperous times that departed with his departure from the White House. If this steady drift keeps up, the Age-Herald is now confident that Cleveland will carry Alabama by a handsome majority, and by a perfectly fair election, too, in every precinct.—Age-Herald.

## Not The Party To Lead.

The original purpose of the Farmers' Alliance was highly commendable. It was for the development of the agricultural interest. Instead it allowed itself to be used by politicians under the name of "Third party." Fortunately, the thinking men in the Alliance have called a halt and are determined to resist this perversion of the purpose of the Alliance. The Brunswick News says a man who has been affiliating with the Alliance party of this State for the past few years, having severed his allegiance thereto, thus briefly gives his reasons for so doing:

1. Because it is run by lawyers without clients;
2. By doctors without patients;
3. By preachers without pulpits;
4. By women without husbands;
5. By farmers without farms;
6. By financiers without finance;
7. By educators without education;
8. By statesmen out of a job.

That's the solution of the Third party, and that's why the farmers in Alabama are quitting it so rapidly. Furthermore, this farmer might have strengthened his allegation with the fact that the Republican party managers at the North regards the Third party in the South and the negroes as their "useful allies."

Bob Moseley said in his disgraceful harangue at Talladega, "If I live till the 8th of Nov. I will come to Talladega and cast my vote for the electors of Weaver and Field, and Longshore for Congress. If Weaver carries the State the vote will be given to Harrison." The mask has been thrown off and the arch enemy of good government in Alabama publicly proclaims that the Weaver crowd is working under his direction.—Talladega Home.

## ADVICE TO WOMEN

If you would protect yourself from Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation you must use

## BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

CANTONVILLE, April 26, 1890. This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for years from irregularity, being treated without benefit by physicians, were at length cured by one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect is truly wonderful. J. W. SNAPE. Valuable information on all female diseases. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

## Fire Insurance.

B. H. DENMAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala. Represents the most prominent companies in the United States.

## E. M. REID J. P. MORRISVILLE, ALA.

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month.

## Two Farms for Sale

Two good farms of one hundred and one hundred and fifty acres respectively, within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, for sale at a bargain. Dwelling houses and outbuildings on each. Within walking distance of the State Normal School. For full particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

## Summer Residence

One eight room brick dwelling house on acre lot, beautifully located in Jacksonville, at a bargain. Will be sold for less than cost of buildings. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

## Farm and Mill for Sale.

A fine stock farm, well watered, brick mill and gin, 300 acres, three miles south of Jacksonville, short distance from E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. will be sold at a bargain. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

## Cheap Land.

One hundred and sixty acres five miles south of Jacksonville, containing finest sand banks, iron ore and timber, with much land adapted to fruits and farm products will be sold for a few hundred dollars. Here is a chance for a cheap home. For further particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

## AT COST.

I am determined to close out my stock by the first day of November, and will from this date sell strictly at cost. Here is an opportunity for bargain. I am determined to close out my stock by the first day of November, and will from this date sell strictly at cost. Here is an opportunity for bargain. I am determined to close out my stock by the first day of November, and will from this date sell strictly at cost. Here is an opportunity for bargain.

J. M. N. CARPENTER.

## Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are hereby warned against cutting timber, hunting or otherwise trespassing on my land.

MRS. M. C. PRICE.

## Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a deed in trust executed to I. L. Swan, Trustee, to secure Rowan, Dean & Co., by Thos. S. Nabors and wife and recorded on page 184 in book "A." 2nd Vol. Register of Deeds in the Probate Court office for Calhoun county and State of Alabama, I, as trustee appointed by the Register in Chancery, will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder on Monday 28th November 1892 at the court house door in said county the following described property to-wit: Fraction F of fractional section 17, T. 13, R. 9; also W 1/2 of fraction A of fractional Calhoun county, Ala.; Also Gin, Saw Mill and Machinery thereon. Also one black mare, one buggy and one log cart.

H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

## Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Deed in Trust executed to I. L. Swan, Trustee, to secure Rowan, Dean & Co., by A. S. Sherbert and wife and recorded on page 23 in Book "A." 2nd Vol. Register of Deeds in the Probate Court office, I, as trustee appointed by the Register in Chancery will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder before the court house door in Calhoun county, State of Ala., on Monday 28th November 1892, within the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: Twenty-three and 60-100 acres fraction D, bounded on the North by the old Cherokee line, on the South by the land of Thomas Littlejohn in fraction D, on the East by frac. C, sec. 4 and 5, also frac. C, sec. 4, also 20 acres of W 1/2 of NW 1/4, sec. 4, bounded on the South by the said Cherokee line; on the North by township line of T. 12 and 13; on the East by a settlement road between Aaron Sherbert and George Plexico, and on the West by section line of sec. 4 and 5. Also east part of northeast fractional quarter of sec. 5; also NW 1/4 of northeast fractional quarter of sec. 5, all in T. 13 and R. 9, located and lying in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama.

H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

## Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a deed in trust executed to I. L. Swan as trustee, to secure Rowan, Dean & Co., by J. B. Brown and wife, and recorded on page 52 in book T. 2nd vol. Register of Deeds in the office of the Judge of Probate and State of Alabama, I, as trustee appointed by the Register in Chancery, will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder on Monday 28th day of November 1892 at the court house door in said county and State within the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: Fraction 7, sec. 33, T. 12, R. 8, containing 46 acres; also two miles and 1 two horse wagon road, described as being located in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama.

H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

## Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to The New England Mortgage Security Co., (and by said Company transferred to Rowan, Dean & Co., by Aaron S. Sherbert and wife, which said mortgage is recorded in Book Q second vol. of Mortgage Deeds in the office of the Probate Judge of Calhoun county and State of Alabama. The undersigned as transferee of Rowan, Dean & Co., will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, before the court house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, on Monday 28th day of November 1892, between the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: 23 and 60-100 acres of fraction D, sec. 4, bounded on the North by the old Cherokee line; on the South by Thomas Littlejohn's line in fraction D; on the East by fraction C, in sec. 4; on the West by section line of sec. 4 and 5; also fraction C, sec. 4; also 20 acres of W 1/2 of NW 1/4, sec. 4, bounded on South by the old Cherokee line; on the North by township line of T. 12 and 13; on the East by a settlement road between Aaron S. Sherbert and George Plexico, and on the West by section line of sections 4 and 5, all in T. 13 and R. 9, located and lying in Calhoun county and State of Alabama.

PEYTON ROWAN, Attorney.

## Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Deed in Trust executed to A. J. Long and wife, I. L. Swan, Trustee, to secure Rowan, Dean & Co., and recorded on page 229 in book T. 2nd vol. Register of Deeds in Probate office for Calhoun county, Ala., I, as trustee appointed by the Register in Chancery, will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder before the court house door in said county and State on Monday 28th November 1892, between the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: Lot No 141 as shown on the map of Jacksonville Alabama, made by J. B. Williams, on which there is a two story frame building and a well of good water; and bounded as follows: On the west by Main street; on the north by an alley and north by Francis lot, east by Anthony Washington lot and on South by Nesbitt lot; in sec. 14, T. 14, R. 8, Calhoun county, Alabama.

H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

## Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Deed in Trust executed to I. L. Swan, Trustee, to secure Rowan, Dean & Co., and recorded on page 188 in book A. 2nd vol. Register of Deeds in Probate Court office for Calhoun county, Ala., I, as trustee appointed by the Register in Chancery, will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash on Monday 28th November 1892, before the court house door for Calhoun county, Ala., between the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: The NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 and NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, also SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 in northeast corner of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, R. 8, Calhoun county, and State of Alabama.

H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

## BROTHERS, WILLETT & WILLETT.

Attorneys at Law. Jacksonville and Anniston.

# Jones and Kolb.

Have engaged the attention of the masses, but if you want to be happy just call on Porter, Martin & Co. and see what great bargains they have for both Jones and Kolb men. We are prepared to give bargains in Groceries, Hardware, Wagons, Buggies, Surreys, Jump-seats, Hacks and Harness. Call on us and be convinced.

To our customers: If your account is "past due" and unpaid do not ask for further credit, as we cannot LAP accounts.

Yours Truly,  
PORTER, MARTIN & CO.  
Jacksonville, Ala.  
S. Side Public Square

# EROS!

## BOOK STORE

Of course you have heard of Eros! IN ANNISTON, but have you called at Eros' store? There are no cramped notions or stocks at Eros'. It's the store of liberal ideas in trading. It's the Book and Stationery Store in the full sense of the word, and of which any city would be proud of. New books almost as soon as the ink is dry. All the standard Periodicals and Weekly papers, School books and supplies which have to sell on their merit and low prices. Fine correspondence paper at lower prices than you pay for common stuff. If you can't come yourself, a letter that tells nearly what you want will command the best attention and the goods will cost the same as if personally bought.

## COMMERCIAL AND LAW STATIONERY.

Architect's and Engineer's materials. You can confidently call or write for anything in the above line. Whatever goods ought to be in a first class Book and Stationery store are here, and the prices are right. Noble between 12 and 13 street, Anniston, Ala.

## MONTGOMERY & PRIVETT Collectors.

P. O. Box 33, - - Jacksonville, Ala. Collections made with or without suit, on reasonable terms. Business entrusted to us will receive prompt attention. June 18-91.

## J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children. Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

## J. C. FRANCIS,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice Peace.

## COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAY

MARRIAGE LICENSE FOR SALE

P. O. - - Cane Creek, Ala.

## Notice to Creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary A. Mount, deceased, having



Samford and Robbins  
 speak in Jacksonville next  
 Monday. Come out to hear  
 them. You will be enter-  
 tained and instructed.

This is to certify that on the 8th day of October 1892 the Estates of S. D. E. Murray and Hugh Stevenson were declared insolvent by the Judge of the City Court of Annapolis, and an order was passed requiring S. D. G. Brothers, Administrator of said Estates, to appear before the Court on the 11th day of December 1892, and make settlement of his accounts as such administrator, at which time all persons concerned are required to be present and appear before the Court, to controvert, and contest said settlement and nominate a future administrator of said Insolvent Estates if they think proper so to do.

Witness my hand as Clerk of said Court this October 30th 1892.

A. H. SHEPHERD, Clerk.

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ents to this Court his petition in writing and under oath, and in form required by law, praying for an order and decree of this court, that the said petition be admitted to said petition, for the purpose of division among the heirs upon the grounds that the lands cannot be equitably divided among the heirs without a decree of the court, which said petition was read and the facts stated therein were taken under consideration for inspection of all concerned. It is therefore ordered and decreed by the court, that the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of September 1922, be, and it is hereby so appointed, as the date for taking consideration of said petition, and that notice of the filing and nature of said petition, and the day set thereon by publication for three successive days in the Enterprise, a newspaper published in said county, notifying all persons interested, to be and appear before this Court on said 24<sup>th</sup> day of October 1922 then and there to show cause, why said petition should not be granted.

DEMMETT F. CROOK,  
Judge Probate Court.

**Probate Court Notice.**

CITY OF ALABAMA. }  
Calhoun County. }

In Probate Court, for said County  
Special Term, September 16th 1892.

This day comes Mary J. Brewton  
deceased, and files in Court the ac-  
count and vouchers of said C. W.  
Brewton deceased, Commissioner for  
the estate of the Griffin lot in the town  
of Jacksonville, Alabama, for a final  
settlement of the acts of said C. W.  
Brewton as such Commissioner. It  
therefore ordered by the Court  
on the 17th day of October A. D.  
1892, that all persons interested in  
on which to examine, pass upon  
and allow said account, and make  
it settlement, and all persons  
interested in said settlement, are  
hereby notified to be and appear  
in my office at the city of Jack-  
sonville, Ala., on said day and contest  
said settlement if they see proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,  
Judge of Probate.

Sept 24 35

Imported Bottled Beer and Cold Fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Best and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

TIME TABLE NO. 73, BETWEEN CARTERSVILLE AND PELL CITY									
In Effect at 5:00 a. m., Monday, September 28th, 1891.									
WEST BOUND.					EAST BOUND.				
Read down.					Read up.				
No. 51.	No. 3.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 3.	No. 1.	No. 51.
5:00pm	5:00pm	10:46am	Dp	Cartersville.	Ar	4:20pm	5:00am	9:27am	
5:15	5:15	10:58	Dp	Rockmart.	Ar	4:35	5:15	9:40	
5:30	5:30	11:12	Dp	Rockmart.	Ar	4:50	5:30	9:55	
5:45	5:45	11:28	Ar	Cedartown.	Dp	5:00	5:45	10:10	
6:00	7:20	12:00pm	Ar		Dp	5:20	7:20pm	8:00pm	
		1:18		Diedman.	Ar	5:40			
		1:48		E. & W. Junction.		5:55			
		2:15		Dade's.		6:10			
		3:20		Ringland.	Dp	10:15			
		3:31	Dp		Ar	10:45			
		4:11		Conc. City.		11:05			
		4:20	Ar	Pell City.	Dp	9:00am			

Trains marked \* Daily, & Daily, except Sunday; & Sunday only.



**Application for Deeds to Sell Lands.**  
THE STATE OF ALABAMA.  
Calhoun County.  
Defreesee) In Probate Court for said  
vs. county, special term, Oct.  
Defreesee) 5th, 1892.

This day came R. P. Defreesee the administrator of the estate of William Defreesee deceased, and presents to this court his petition in writing and under oath, and in full required by law, praying for an order and decree of this court, to sell certain real estate described in said petition for the purpose of a division among the heirs of said decedent, upon the grounds that the said lands cannot be equitably divided or partitioned by meets and bounds, and that a sale thereof is necessary, which said petition is examined by the court and placed on file for the inspection of all concerned. It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court that the 14th day of November 1892 be, and it is hereby appointed as a day for the hearing and determining said petition, and that notice of the filing and nature of said petition, and the day set for hearing the same, be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, notifying all persons interested, and especially the children of Elizabeth Belton deceased, wife of N. J. Belton, to-wit: Lee Cole wife of Joseph Cole, Mattie Belton, George T. Belton, James Belton, William J. Belton, Ralph Belton, Clementine Belton and Floyd Belton who reside at Hico La., to be and appear before this court said 14th day of November 1892 then and there to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

EMMETT F. CROOK,  
Judge of Probate.

**MONEY.**  
I have \$22,358 to loan on farm lands. Security gilt edged. Expenses and interest 10 to 12% per centum.  
L. L. STEVENSON,  
Jacksonville, Ala. April 9th.

**Probate Court Notice.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Probate Court, for said County Special Term, September 16th 1892.

This day comes Mary J. Brewton deceased, and files in Court the account and vouchers of said W. W. Brewton deceased, Commissioner for the sale of the Griffin lot in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for a final settlement of the acts of said C. W. Brewton as such Commissioner. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 17th day of October A. D. 1892 be and is hereby appointed a day upon which to examine, pass upon and allow said account, and make said settlement, and all persons interested in said settlement, are hereby notified to be and appear in my office in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on said day and contest said settlement if they see proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,  
Judge of Probate.

**Guardian's Settlement.**  
In Probate Court for said county, Special Term August 23rd, A. D. 1892.

Comes this day Wylie Carpenter, guardian of Alice Fitz, Claudia Fitz, Lawson Fitz and Henry A. Fitz minor children of Henry Fitz deceased, and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement for Alice Fitz and Claudia Fitz, and a partial settlement of Lawson Fitz and Henry A. Fitz, and the 20th day of September 1892, having been appointed by the Court for the examining, auditing and settling the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear in my office in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on said day and contest said settlements if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,  
Judge of Probate.

**Register's Sale.**  
Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery division of Alabama rendered at the April term, 1892, of said court in the case of J. W. Hester vs. John C. Lacy, I will, as Register in said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of said county of Calhoun, on Tuesday, the 11th day of Oct. 1892, within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate, to-wit: The south half of the southwest quarter and the northeast quarter of section 34, township 15, south, range 7 east, in Calhoun county, Alabama. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree in favor of the complainant.

This Sept. 9th, 1892.

WM. M. HAMES,  
Register.

**Non-Resident Notice.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Circuit Court of Calhoun county Chas. B. Lee vs. Southern Ice & Cold Storage Company.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Clerk that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Alabama and that its president, Fred Balm, resides at Jersey City, New Jersey. This is therefore to notify the said defendant of the filing of said suit, and that said cause will stand for trial at the next term of the Circuit court to be held for said county, at the court house thereof in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on the 4th Monday in October, A. D. 1892.

Witness this Sept. 10, A. D. 1892.

JNO. P. WEAVER,  
Clerk.

ELLIS & CROOK,  
Plaintiff's attorneys. s10-3t

**Non-Resident Notice.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Circuit Court of said county. C. E. Bondurant vs. Southern Ice & Cold Storage Company.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Clerk that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that its president, Fred Balm, resides at Jersey City, New Jersey. This is therefore to notify the said defendant of the filing of said suit, and that said cause will stand for trial at the next term of the Circuit court to be held for said county, at the court house thereof in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on the 4th Monday in October, A. D. 1892.

Witness this Sept. 10, A. D. 1892.

JNO. P. WEAVER,  
Clerk.

ELLIS & CROOK,  
Plaintiff's attorneys. s10-3t

**Final Settlement Notice.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Probate Court, Special Term, 1892.

Came this day S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the estates of W. J. Love and B. F. Love, deceased, and filed his accounts and vouchers for the final settlement of said estates, and the 7th day of November next, to-wit: the 7th day of November 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and settling the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 14th day of October, 1892.

EMMETT F. CROOK,  
Judge of Probate.

**Register's Sale.**  
Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery division of Alabama rendered at the April term, 1892, of said court in the case of S. D. G. Brothers, administrator vs. Roda A. Poland et al., I will, as Register in said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, on Tuesday 11th day of October 1892 the following real estate to-wit: The NE 1/4 of Sec. 26, also the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 25, all in T. 15, R. 9, Calhoun county, Ala. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree in favor of complainant.

Wm. M. HAMES,  
Register.

se10-4t.

**Final Settlement Notice.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Probate Court, Special Term, 1892.

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Wm. M. HAMES,  
Register.

se10-4t.

**Jones and Kolb.**  
Have engaged the attention of the masses, but if you want to be happy just call on Porter, Martin & Co. and see what great bargains they have for both Jones and Kolb men. We are prepared to give bargains in Groceries, Hardware, Wagons, Buggies, Surreys, Jump-seats, Hacks and Harness. Call on us and be convinced.

To our customers: If your account is "past due" and unpaid do not ask for further credit, as we cannot LAP accounts.

Yours Truly,  
PORTER, MARTIN & CO.  
Jacksonville, Ala.,  
S. Side Public Square

**EROS!**  
Of course you have heard of Eros' BOOK STORE

IN ANNISTON,

but have you called at Eros' store? There are no cramped notions or stock ideas in trading. It's the Book and Stationery Store in the full sense of the word, and of which any city would be proud of. New books almost as soon as the ink is dry. All the standard Periodicals and Weekly papers. School books and supplies which have to sell on their merit and low prices. Fine correspondence paper at lower prices than you pay for common stuff. If you can't come yourself a letter that tells nearly what you want will command the best attention and the goods will cost the same as if personally bought.

**COMMERCIAL**  
AND  
LAW STATIONERY.

Architects and Engineers' materials. You can confidently call or write for anything in the above line. Whatever goods ought to be in a first class Book and Stationery store are here, and the prices are right.

Noble between 12 and 13 street,  
Anniston, Ala.

**MONTGOMERY & PRIVETT.**  
Collectors.

P. O. Box 33, - - - Jacksonville, Ala.

Collections made with or without suit, on promissory notes. Business entrusted to us will receive prompt attention.

June 18-3m.

**J. H. CRAWFORD,**  
Has just received a fine lot of  
**Coffins & Caskets.**

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.

Prices range from \$5 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

**J. C. FRANCIS,**  
Notary Public & Ex-Officio  
Justice Peace.

COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAYS  
MARRIAGE LICENSE  
FOR SALE

P. O. - - - Cane Creek, Ala.

1st 17-1f

**Notice to Creditors.**

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary A. Mount, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. Emmett F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 14th day of July A. D. 1892 notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

BEX MOUNT,  
Administrator.

aug27-3t

**Register's Sale.**  
Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery division of Alabama rendered at the April term, 1892, of said court in the case of S. D. G. Brothers, administrator vs. Roda A. Poland et al., I will, as Register in said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, on Tuesday 11th day of October 1892 the following real estate to-wit: The NE 1/4 of Sec. 26, also the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 25, all in T. 15, R. 9, Calhoun county, Ala. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree in favor of complainant.

This Sept. 9th, 1892.

WM. M. HAMES,  
Register.

se10-4t

**Non-Resident Notice.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Circuit Court of said county. Sarah P. Melherson vs. The Piedmont Spoke Bending and Rim Manufacturing Co., et al.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Ala., 9th District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of S. D. G. Brothers, solicitor for the complainant that the defendant A. W. Smith is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that he resides in the city of Wilmington, State of Delaware and further that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, Alabama once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said A. W. Smith to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 10th day of October 1892, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 8th day of September 1892.

WM. M. HAMES,  
Register.

se10-4t

**Non-Resident Notice.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Circuit Court of said county. C. E. Bondurant vs. Southern Ice & Cold Storage Company.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Clerk that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that its president, Fred Balm, resides at Jersey City, New Jersey. This is therefore to notify the said defendant of the filing of said suit, and that said cause will stand for trial at the next term of the Circuit court to be held for said county, at the court house thereof in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on the 4th Monday in October, A. D. 1892.

Witness this Sept. 10, A. D. 1892.

JNO. P. WEAVER,  
Clerk.

ELLIS & CROOK,  
Plaintiff's attorneys. s10-3t

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JNO. P. WEAVER,  
Clerk.

ELLIS & CROOK,  
Plaintiff's attorneys. s10-3t

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ELLIS & CROOK,  
Plaintiff's attorneys. s10-3t

**Non-Resident Notice.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Circuit Court of said county. C. E. Bondurant vs. Southern Ice & Cold Storage Company.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Clerk that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that its president, Fred Balm, resides at Jersey City, New Jersey. This is therefore to notify the said defendant of the filing of said suit, and that said cause will stand for trial at the next term of the Circuit court to be held for said county, at the court house thereof in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on the 4th Monday in October, A. D. 1892.

Witness this Sept. 10, A. D. 1892.

JNO. P. WEAVER,  
Clerk.

ELLIS & CROOK,  
Plaintiff's attorneys. s10-3t

**Non-Resident Notice.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Circuit Court of said county. C. E. Bondurant vs. Southern Ice & Cold Storage Company.

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Witness this Sept. 10, A. D. 1892.

JNO. P. WEAVER,  
Clerk.

ELLIS & CROOK,  
Plaintiff's attorneys. s10-3t

**Petition for Insolvency.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
Mount) In Probate Court for said  
vs. county, Special Term, Sep-  
Mount) tember 4th, 1892.

This day comes Benjamin Mount the administrator of the estate of Mary A. Mount, deceased, and files in Court his report in writing and under oath stating that to the best of his knowledge and belief, said estate is insolvent, and asking that the same be so declared. It is ordered by the court that the 7th day November 1892 be and is the day set for hearing and determining said report, and this to notify all persons concerned to be and appear in my said court on said day, and contest said report if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,  
Judge of Probate.

oct8-3t

**Non-Resident Notice.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Circuit Court of Calhoun county Southern Jellico Coal Co., vs. J. E. Cowden.

Whereas the above entitled cause was begun in this court by the issuance of an attachment against the estate of said J. E. Cowden, which said attachment has been by the Sheriff of Calhoun county, under the order of the Clerk of this court, executed by levying the same upon the following described real estate to-wit: NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Sec. 8, T. 15, R. 10; also two acres of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Sec. 13, R. 10, in Piedmont, Calhoun county, Alabama, and it appearing that the said J. E. Cowden is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and those places of residence are unknown, This is therefore to notify the said J. E. Cowden of the issuance of said attachment and the execution thereof, and that the same will stand for trial at the Spring Term, 1893, of this court to be held on 4th Monday in April 1893.

Given under my hand this 29th day of Sept. 1892.

JNO. P. WEAVER,  
Clerk.

oct1-3t.

**Register's Sale.**  
Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery division of Alabama rendered at the April term, 1892, of said court in the case of J. W. Hester vs. John C. Lacy, I will, as Register in said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of said county of Calhoun, on Tuesday, the 11th day of Oct. 1892, within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate, to-wit: The south half of section 34, township 15, south, range 7 east, all in Calhoun county, Alabama. Said property will be sold to satisfy said decree in favor of the complainant.

This Sept. 9th, 1892.

WM. M. HAMES,  
Register.

s10-4t

**Non-Resident Notice.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Circuit Court of Calhoun county Chas. B. Lee vs. Southern Ice & Cold Storage Company.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Clerk that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Alabama and that its president, Fred Balm, resides at Jersey City, New Jersey. This is therefore to notify